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Adamson Source Book

Ben F. Dixon, Compiler

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S A N D I E G O, C A L I F O R N I A

6008 Arosa Street
February 20, 1960

AUTHOR-COMPILER'S
M E M O R A N D U M

Every address noted in the ensuing pages as "No. 484, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D.C." should be disregarded. The permanent address of the Compilers has reverted to "6008 Arosa Street, San Diego 15, California."

The name of the Postoffice, "Benjamin Franklin Station", together with the Compiler's baptismal name, inspired the printer's device as well as the title for this "Bookshelf of American Genealogy", the "Benjamin Franklin Junior Historical Series", which we had hoped, in 1940, to publish within the next few years.

Work on this project, which was well under way by 1942, had to be abandoned because of the pressure of wartime duties in the Navy Department. Our return to California and postwar employment prevented the resumption of the project until 1959. At Christmas time, as a Greeting to the numerous cousins and friends of the project, we published No. 2 of the series: "The American Ancestry of Pryor Williams" -- a 20-page brochure.

Fifty pages of Part I of the Adamson Source Book were completed in 1942, before the work was suspended. These have now been assembled. To them will be added background material on the families of Kern, McBride, Rout, Sears and Williams. This book will be distributed to various libraries, and to the families concerned.

The Adamson Source Book, Part I, and the Adamson Genealogy, are units of a series on pioneer families of Lawrence County, Ind., which will include: (1) Adamson Family; (2) Bright Family; (3) Bryant Family; (4) Culbertson Family; (5) Embree Family; (6) Kern Family; (7) McBride Family; (8) Sears Family; (9) Williams Family; and (10) Lawrence County Settlers of 1820.

Ben F. Dixon
BEN F. DIXON,
Compiler

this book received in present condition.

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The Adamson Source Book

A Genealogy of the Descendants of
RACHEL WILLIAMS ADAMSON
(1776-1850)
Of Surry County, N. C., Jefferson County, Tenn., and
Lawrence County, Indiana

With an Addendum of Miscellaneous
Historical Material on the Name
ADAMSON

By Ben F. Dixon, F.I.A.G., and
Alice Louise (Dwelle) Dixon,
Family Historians

Published by the Compilers
For the Adamson Reunion at Bedford, Indiana,
June 28, 1942

No. 1,
Benjamin Franklin Junior Historical Series,
A Bookshelf of American Genealogy,

WASHINGTON, D. C.
1 9 4 2

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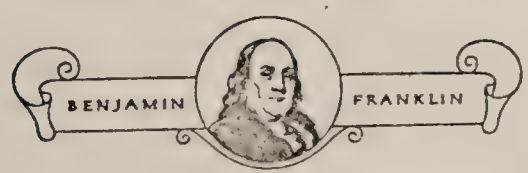

WASHINGTON, D. C.
1 9 4 2

Gift '61
Mr. Ben F. Dixon
San Diego, California

WORD OF WARNING

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Before you scan these records of the descendants of our Lawrence County Pioneers, the Compilers ask you to read them carefully and critically.

You will find some records that you know are not correct.
You will note some records that are incomplete.
You will look for some records and will fail to find them.

Why is this?

It is because many of those vitally concerned with the compilation of an Adamson Record-- (and are you, perhaps, one of these?)-- could not be contacted for information; or, if contacted, failed to send in the information requested.

If you find anything wrong with this book, will you be kind enough to sit down and write us all about it?

BEN AND ALICE DIXON, FAMILY HISTORIANS
Box 484, Benjamin Franklin Station,
Washington, D.C.

DEDICATION
****

At the Adamson Reunion at Bedford, Indiana, June 28, 1942, the descendants of Rachel Williams Adamson voted to dedicate this book to her oldest and youngest known living descendants. It is a pleasure, therefore, to inscribe these lines in honor of--

Winnie Etta Adamson-Jackson,

born in Lawrence County, Indiana, December 15, 1865, now residing on Route 1, Bedford, Ind. She is the oldest child of John Wesley Adamson, Jr., and Tabitha Sears; the grand-daughter of John Wesley Adamson, Sr., and Fanny Kern; the great-grand-daughter of Byrd D. And Rachel Williams Adamson..... And also to-

Donna Lee Young,

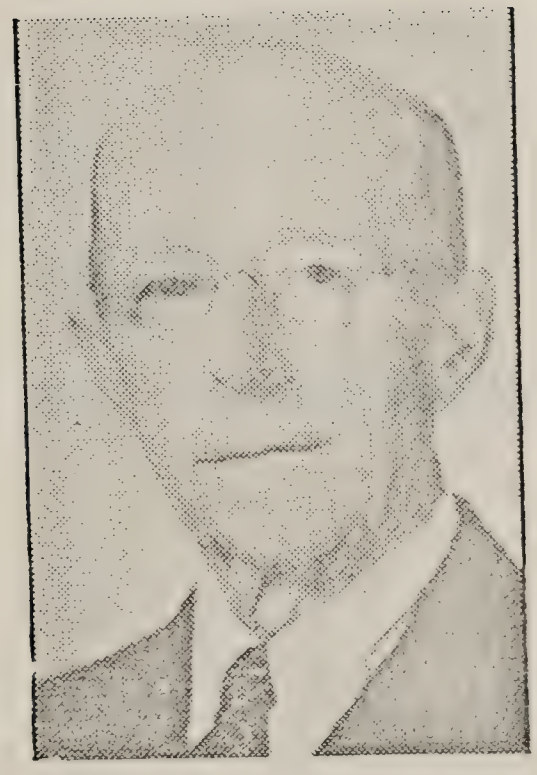
who was born at St. Francis Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana, May 28, 1942. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J.D.Young; grand-daughter of Clayton Cole and Ora Jackson; great-grand-daughter of Arista Jackson and Emma Adamson; great-great-grand-daughter of Thomas Marion Adamson and Amanda Luckey; great-great-great-grand-daughter of William Adamson and Susannah Chesnut; great-great-great-great-grand-daughter of Byrd D. and Rachel Williams Adamson.

And the Compilers desire to honor also in this dedication, that descendant who has given the most of himself, his means, his patience, his time and his talents, to make this record an accomplished fact, without whose unstinted aid there could be no Adamson Source Book--

Lisker Luckey Adamson.

THE COMPILERS

ADAMSON SOURCE BOOK



Lisker L. Adamson,

Williams, Indiana.

Here's Nestor,—

Instructed by the antiquary times,

He must, he is, he cannot be but wise.

—*Shakespeare.*

Adamson Source Book

PART 1

Historical and Family Background

HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION

GENESIS OF THE ADAMSON SOURCE BOOK

In 1817 three families of westward-ho pioneers met and became acquainted in a trek to new lands in southern Indiana. There were Isaac Williams and family of Lost Creek, Jefferson County, East Tennessee; his sister, the widow Rachel Williams-Adamson and family, from the same locality: and a Dunkard preacher, Abraham Kern, Jr., and family, of Nicholas County, Kentucky.

The latter had filed on Lawrence County land in 1816, and was now moving his family to his new home. In 1818, David Sears, who had married Anna Kern, a sister of Abraham, in Nicholas County, Ky., also removed with his family to Lawrence County. These four large families settled in the same neighborhood, and their children subsequently intermarried to a startling degree. Another large family of North Carolinions that came to the same neighborhood about 1820, and mingled by marriage with the other four families, was that of William Cox and Jane Roubottom.

In 1925, over a century later, Frank Williams of Cedar Point, Kansas, and Rozetta Reynolds of Williams, Indiana, aided by "Aunt Jane" Reynolds' marvellous memory, prepared an extensive list of the descendants of Abraham Kern, Isaac Williams, and Rachel Adamson. Their copious notes included some data on 296 families descended from these pioneers of 1817. In 1932 the compilers of the "Source Book" took the 1925 list and attempted to bring some of the unfinished lines nearer to completion.

An attempt was made also to locate records which would establish the historical identity of these three families. The work has covered more than ten years, and much still remains to be done. However, a meticulous investigation of all available material on the subject led eventually to the positive identification of the Williams Family as Quakers of the Cane Creek Meeting of Orange County, North Carolina.

So much material of value to other "Adamson" searchers has been compiled that it seems advisable to publish a record of the sources consulted and a resume of the Adamson data tabulated. The research in this name has been terminated for the present, and an effort is now being made to mimeograph the record.

It was planned to publish the record in time for the Reunion of the Adamson Clan at Bedford, Indiana, June 28, 1942. But numerous obstacles intervened, some of which were at the time insurmountable. Not the least of these was the fact that official duties in the Navy Department occupied what leisure time the Campbells would otherwise have devoted to the project. Now it has been decided to go ahead with the work, mimeographing one section at a time, in the hope of completing it before the 1943 reunion.

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BEN AND ALICE DIXON, FAMILY HISTORIANS

Ben and Alice Dixon, of 5 Fathom Green, Washington, D.C., are the historians of the Adamson and associated families of Lawrence County, Ind. Both of them have ancestors who were intimately connected with southern Indiana history of a hundred years ago and more.

In 1828, Charles Frank Spilman, a young "Campbellite" preacher of Barton W. Stone's following, left Covington, Ky., and went into Shelby County to organize churches in the wilderness. He was a cobbler and school teacher as well as a preacher. He would go into a pioneer community, teach a term of school, cobble shoes from house to house, and preach the gospel of salvation to everyone who would listen. From Shelby County, Indiana, he preached a wide swath across the prairies of Illinois to the Mississippi. He died in southern Illinois in 1884, eight years before the birth of his great-grandson Ben F. Dixon.

Alice Louise Dixon is a daughter of Ferguson E. Dwelle and Anna Williams, of Chase County, Kansas. Her mother, Anna Williams, is a daughter of Christopher Columbus Williams and Elizabeth M. Embree, of Lawrence County, Indiana. Her great-great-grandparents were Isaac Williams and Abraham Kern, two of the three early settlers mentioned in the opening paragraph.

In 1930 the Dixons began collecting, compiling and collating bits of information on family history. They have worked in Missouri, in Kansas, in Illinois, in California, and Washington, D.C. Their compilations include the associated families of each one's parents, and many features of local history connected with the old stamping grounds of their ancestors. Besides collecting family records and traditions, they go to original sources to verify and document their findings. Church and cemetery records, county records, census records, military and pension records--all these furnish source material for the family historians.

In 1932 they took the Williams-Kern-Adamson notes of Frank Williams and Rozetta Reynolds, and combined them with their own findings to create the basis of a series of family histories for a group of Hoosier cousins of Lawrence County. These include the inter-related families of Adamson, Boyd, Bright, Chesnut, Cox, Culbertson, Embree, Evans, Jackson, Kern, Lackey, Lamb, McBride, Mitchell, Quackenbush, Rout, Sears, West, Williams, et cetera.

The Adamson Source Book is the first publication of this group, and is catalogued as No. 1 of the Benjamin Franklin Junior Historical Series, a Bookshelf of American Genealogy. The volume, when completed, will contain a historical and family background, a genealogy of the descendants of Rachel Williams-Adamson, and a miscellany of historical information on the name Adamson.

Ben F. Dixon was born at Kahoka, Mo., March 23, 1892. He left college at Culver-Stockton, Canton, Mo., in 1917, to enlist in the Navy. He has been in the naval service ever since, and was one of the senior chief pharmacist's mates of the Navy at the time of his transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve in 1937. In 1940 he was recalled to active duty for service in the Navy Department, and in 1942 was commissioned an Ensign in the Hospital Corps. He is the archivist of the Hospital Corps, and is one of the editors of the Hospital Corps Quarterly, an official publication.

Alice L. Dixon was born at Cedar Point, Kansas, April 26, 1891. She graduated from the Kansas State Teachers' College, Emporia, Kansas, and taught more than a dozen years in high schools of Kansas and Oklahoma prior to her marriage. This event took place in her mother's home near Cedar Point in 1926.

Since their marriage, the Dixons have lived in Washington, D.C., the Republic of Haiti, Great Lakes, Ill., San Diego, Calif., and now once again at Washington, D.C. They have three children: John Melvin, 15, Dale Edward, 12, and Mary Alice, 11.

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THE ADAMSON REUNION

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Report of the Secretary, Mrs. Jesse Beyers

The 10th Annual Reunion of the Adamson Family was held at Wilson Park, June 28, 1942. All joined in singing "America". There was a moment of silent prayer for the Boys in the Armed Forces and for those departed in the last year. The latter were:

* * * * * * * * * * *
* Everett Adamson *
* Emma Jackson *
* Annis Myers *
* Cleon Welch *
* * * * * * * * * * *

Reading of the Minutes, after which the meeting was turned over to the Program Committee, Miss Beulah Cracroft, Chairman. A quartet, Forest Babb, Ollie Pierce, Claud Kennedy and Henry Roberts, sang five numbers.

Miss Cracroft gave a travel talk with exhibits, "A Trip to Mexico". She showed handmade vases of wood, handwoven trays and baskets, toy burro made from cornstalks, with the rider, aprons, hand-embroidered and drawn work, wool scarf, wooden water jug and cup, etc.

Talk, Walter Adamson. Letter from Homer Adamson, Franklin, Ky. Letter, Litna Adamson, Alabama. Both sent best regards and regrets because they couldn't come. Talk, Lisker Adamson. Greetings from Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, and about the Source Book.

Election followed. President, Doyle Adamson. Vice-President, John Adamson. Secy. & Treas., Gladys Sears. Meeting adjourned.

(Signed) JOYCE BEYERS.

ADAMSON FAMILY MEETS FOR ANNUAL REUNION AT PARK

Doyle Adamson is Chosen
President of Organization
During After-Dinner Session

The eleventh annual reunion of the Adamson family was held at Wilson Park with some sixty members of the family and friends present, Sunday. A bountiful pitch-in dinner was served at tables decorated with bouquets of garden flowers.

Group singing of patriotic songs opened the after-dinner program. A period of silent prayer for members of the family who have passed away within the year and for those in the service followed.

Forrest Babb, Ollie Pierce, Claude Kennedy and Henry Roberts made up a quartette and gave a group of songs and a travel talk given by Miss Beulah Cracroft was also enjoyed. Miss Cracroft recently visited Mexico and exhibited a number of souvenirs collected on her trip.

The Rev. Walter Adamson of Shelbourne was among the out of town members of the family present and extended greetings.

The business of the meeting included the election of officers for the coming year with Doyle Adamson chosen as president; John Adamson vice-president, and Mrs. Gladys Sears, secretary-treasurer.

The meeting was dismissed with prayer offered by Lisker Adamson.

(Clipping from BEDFORD, IND., Newspaper)

First Adamson Reunion

This is the story of how we started our family reunion. I had talked this for several years, that we should have a reunion. Right now I don't remember where my papers are, or the date when we started. I wrote a card to each of the first cousins, that we would meet at Uncle Ziba Adamson's on the 20th of May.

Only a few came, but there were enough to organize. We had a nice time in the shade of a few trees. Dinner on the ground, and I mean on the ground that time.

After that we met at Indiana Lime Stone Park, where we had nice tables and seats, and access to the club house. As my son was working for that company, he asked permission, and they ordered the caretaker to open for us. I think we only had it twice out there. Then we changed to Wilson Park at Bedford, for it was a much nicer place.

But what I am trying to say is how much we all have enjoyed our renewed relationship, and the good times we had together, with long life in our hearts.

(Signed) VARENA PIERCE

NOTE: Mrs. Pierce, who lives with her son Lovell Pierce, at 1870 Burling St., Chicago, Ill., is the daughter of Marshall Franklin Adamson and Susan Virginia Boyd.

A Trip to the Adamson Reunion

It was noonday up at Bedford,
And the "thickly crowded throng"
Gathered at the Stone Mill Park
-- About a dozen strong.

The roadside it was crowded
To the left and to the right,
Supposed to be all Adamsons
-- Not a Democrat in sight!

Out in front of all that gathering
With eyes that never shut
Was a dinner, spread before us
-- Good enough for Paul McNutt!

The crowd was getting restless
When the thunder began to humming.
They left their dinner, ran for cars,
Because the rain was coming.

I scrambled beneath the table,
All the shelter I could find,
And right down beside me
Was a poison ivy vine!

After waiting many minutes
For the skies to get clear
We hastened back to dinner
But couldn't eat what was there (all wet!)

They called us in the club house, --
Oh my! but it was hot! --
Without enough of dinner
To touch the hungry spot!

The crowd began their singing,
I thought I would not stay,
For I thought of so much to tell
But not a word could I get to say!

Varena's face was beaming
And her mind began to fill,
For she thought of how that meeting
Would give the crowd a thrill.

Of course our trip was hurried
And the rain it made us late,
And the program had been shortened
So the young people could have their date!

The following week that poison ivy
Was all over my face and head!
I thought surely I'd have to die --
Though I wouldn't have looked like nothing dead!

So I dug and scratched for about three months,
I'll tell you it was sad,
If you had seen how I looked
You would haven thought I was going mad.

NOTE: The writer of these lines, Mrs. Anza Letta McGuire, was a sister to Mrs. Verena Pierce, mentioned above, and a daughter of Marshall F. Adamson. Text of the poem was forwarded by her daughter, Mrs. Arla Clark.

* Next year I will be there
* At the rising of the sun--
* I want the whole generation
* To be there, everyone.
* We'll begin our conversation
* In the forepart of the day--
* And we'll talk to one another
* Till we have no more to say.
* For when all those Adamsons meet
* I just can't stay away!

(Signed) ANZA LETTA McGUIRE

THANKS
******

Without a host of friends, cousins and colleages to render a bounteous harvest of kindly cooperation, no work in genealogy or family history can be brought to successful completion. The degree of assistance rendered varies with each individual. Some give a few notes, names, or dates, while others forward veritable budgets of family history.

It is impossible to thank each one sufficiently for the amount of aid he or she has rendered in compiling a work such as this. We have tried to give individual notice of assistance in the accompanying bibliographical list. To each one whose name is mentioned, we say "Thank you!" for the entire Adamson Clan. If we have overlooked any who have helped, it is an unintentional oversight, and one for which we apologise.

To a few we owe a super-vote of thanks. Among these are:

Lisker L. Adamson, of Williams, Indiana. He knows more Adamsons personally than any other Adamson who has ever lived. From a long life of useful service he has put the very cream of his family memories into the making of this book. We have to thank him especially for the five cuts which adorn this volume.

Litna Adamson, of Tuscaloosa Alabama. He has forwarded copious notes and memories of the early family history, received from the lips of his grandfather, William Adamson, and his father, Ziba Adamson. Of special note is his series of recollections on the preachers of the family, which appears as a special article in this section under the title "OUR HOOSIER PREACHERS".

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BIBLIOGRAPHY
****

At least threescore Adamson, Kern, Sears and Williams cousins have helped to make this book possible by sending notes or family records for inclusion. The data contained in these contributions are incorporated in Parts I and II. In order to give full credit to those assisting, the items they have contributed are listed herewith in a special bibliography. Reference to this list in the various records will be by number.

A special reference list for Part III, the Historical Miscellany, will be prepared for that section. This list will contain the names of all published works consulted, proper listing of all public records investigated, and the items submitted by various Adamson historians who are not connected with the Lawrence County Indiana Clan.

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143.	"	" Oretus Kern.
144.	"	" Chauncey Sellers.
145.	"	Notes on Volney Kern.
146.	"	" Luther Rainey.
147.	Smith, Prof. W. Wayne, Moscow, Idaho.	MSS Notes on the descendants of Johannes Zaher, Religious Refugee from Switzerland to Pennsylvania, 1740. Amplified from original notes collected by the late Rev. Otis B. Sears (1869-1935). Further amplified (1941-42) by notes collected by Lisker L. Adamson, and Ben and Alice Dixon.
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148X	"	Genealogical Notes on the Rout Family.
149.	Tarweter, Mrs. Tom	Notes on John West and Family.
150.	"	" Tom Tarweter and Family.
151.	"	" William H. West and Family.
152.	Tatum, Mrs. James.	The Family of John Rainey Adamson.
153.	Thiel, Mrs. Blanche	" John J. Trueblood.
154.	"	" Riley Trueblood.
155.	Thompson, Mrs. Hale	" Lisker Adamson.
156.	"	" Thomas Marion Adamson.
157.	Webb, Leslie	" William M. Webb.
158.	"	" James M. Webb.
159.	White, Mrs. Epsie Kern	" George W. Kern.
160.	Wilking, Mrs. Idis	Notes on the Benjamin Kern Family.
161.	"	" Cyrus W. Wilking Family.
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LAWRENCE COUNTY NEIGHBORS, -- 100 YEARS AGO

The easiest way to look back on Lawrence County, Indiana, 100 years ago, and to see who was neighbor to whom, is to take a cross section of the census records. The schedules for 1840 give the names of the heads of families only. Members of the household are classified as free white males, free white females, all other free persons, and slaves.

All Northwest Territory being free territory, there were no slaves shown for Lawrence County in 1840. Free white males and females were divided into age groups, as follows: under 5, 5 to 10, 10 to 15, 15 to 20, 20 to 30, 30 to 40, 40 to 50, etc. up to 100 years of age, and over.

The Deputy Marshall took his big book under his arm, mounted his faithful steed, and jogged along from house to house, down one road and up another, here and there, back and forth, cleaning up each township neighborhood by neighborhood. In studying neighborhoods and cousinships a glimpse at a page of the census schedules is enlightening. Neighbors became "in-laws", and their children became cousins. This is demonstrated by studying any page for 1840, and checking the same neighborhood lists in the 1850, 1860 and 1870 schedules.

In 1840, at the top of a certain page, the enumerator wrote down the name of Guy Walker. His age was 50/60, his wife's was 40/50; and he had two sons and five daughters. His next door neighbor was Peggy Inman, age 40/50, with a family of four. Then neighbor by neighbor, the census taker made a record of the following citizens of this community:

William Baker	James Hanner	John Haines	Edward Sellers
Saml Taylor	Sarah Abrams	Holly Lackey	Benj.H.Chesnut
Peter Baker	Jacob Sanders	Abraham Kern	John Phillips
John Brown	David Fisher	John Adamson	Ezra Sears
John Chesnut	Ellemore Redyard	Albert Kern	Wm. Sears
Andrew Sears	Alex Bush	David Sears	Adam Sears
Obadiah Carvey	Oliver Cox	Joshua Evans (Jr)	

The senior citizens of this group of neighbors, all of whom are listed on a single page of the 1840 schedules, were John Brown, 60/70, with a mother or mother-in-law 80/90; David Fisher70/80; Holly Lackey, 70/80; and the mother or mother-in-law of Edward Sellers noted as 60/70. The next page shows the following neighbors:

Isaac Calahan	Richard Williams	Thos. Tackett	Eli Kern
Saml Roubottom	Alex Cox	Wm. Adamson	Robert Moberly
Sally Smith	Prior L.Williams	Scarlett Cox	(*)Arch Mitchell
Isaiah Lamb	Garrett Williams	Washington Cox	Robert Wood
Joshua Evans (Sr)	William Cox	Miles West	(*)Jeffrey Russle
John D. Myers	Enoch Chapman	James D.Williams	John Wood
Isaac Williams	Howell Hastings	William West	
Saml Ratliff	James Cope	John Redyard	

(*)Free Colored.

Senior citizens over sixty years of age in the latter group were Sally Smith, 60/70; and Isaac Williams, 60/70. Isaac's wife, who was Amelia Gibson, of East Tennessee, is shown in the next younger group, 50/60. All of the senior citizens who were over 60 years of age at this census taking were children were children of the American Revolution, born either during or prior to that conflict.

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"RED HOT REPUBLICANS"

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Many of the Lawrence County Pioneers came from Quaker stock. They abhorred the institution of slavery. The Adamsons, the Comes, the Copes, the Embrees, the Roubottoms, the Williamses and others came to the Northwest Territory seeking homes where human slavery was to be forever non-existent. The early census records show that in the community north of the Ohio, free colored men lived in peace and contentment with their white neighbors.

The first abolition society and the first abolition newspaper in the Nation were initiated in East Tennessee. As early as 1797 the Knoxville Gazette urged the formation of such a society. At Lost Creek, Jefferson County, whence came the Adamsons to southern Indiana, the Rev. Charles Osborn organized "The Manumission Society of Tennessee" in 1815. A Quaker slave-holding member of this society, Elihu Embree, founded the Manumission Intelligencer. This was the origin of the abolition movement in the United States.

It was in this community that the Adamson and Williams families pioneered for nearly 30 years before their 1817 trek into Hoosierland. The hatred of slavery which these early citizens brought with them was typical of the vast majority of settlers in Lawrence County. When Lincoln and his compeers made slavery an issue in the formation of the "Black Republican" party, therefore, it was but natural that many of these slave-hating communities should shift bodily into the Lincoln ranks.

"The Adamsons have always been red hot republicans", wrote one of the Old Timers. Anna Lotta McGuire has expressed the same thought in her rimes on the Adamson Reunion, when she described tersely the attendance at the Bedford meeting: "Not a Democrat in sight!"

Lithe's Political Speech

But it was not always so. We will let Lisker tell you how one Adamson Republican found himself in the wrong pew:

"Once a County Republican Judge sold Lithe the idea that he could make political speeches. A tour was arranged, Lithe prepared his speeches, shined his shoes, and pressed his suit. With a good hat and a clean nose-wiper, he hitched the old gray mare to the buggy and was on his way.

"Arrived at his first meeting place, a one-room school building, the chairman introduced Litna. He commenced his address, and every time he made a point he would turn to the chairman and drive it home with a pointed finger. Litna grew eloquent. He thought it proper to close with three rousing cheers for the presidential candidates. 'Are you ready?'he he shouted, 'Hip, hip---' but it didn't go over. He tried a second time. No improvement. Meeting adjourned.

"The men went outside to their horses, and roared with laughter. Litna got in his buggy and started down the road after them. He thought of his speech and wondered what he had said or done to create all the unseemly merriment. Finally the men stopped their horses, and told him when he drove up, that the Chairman was a Democrat, and that there was only one Republican there besides Litna." -- (From Lisker's Memories of Old Timers).

<u>Now Here is Litna's Comeback</u>

1892	1896
In eighteen hundred	But now they're cryin'
and ninety two--	"Vote for Bill Bryan--
I remember it well,	He'll give you free silver
and so do you.	'Til your pockets will quiver
The Democrats then,	With money by millions or more".
as well as now,	They should remember <u>Grover</u>
Were making a great big	Who gave us no clover,
WOW WOW WOW!	That Democratic fad
They said, "Vote for Grover,	And the panic we had,
Then you'll be in clover."	Then say,"McKinley's the lad".

Writes Litna: "I wrote this little ditty that day in the buggy in 1896, enroute to the Sanders School House in Martin County, Indiana. And I poked it at that Democratic "no-cheer-for-McKinley" group who gave me the horse laugh. There were 35 men present, four of whom were Republicans besides myself. The Chairman was a Methodist Preacher as well as a Democrat.

"Incidentally I would like to say that I made three speeches in three school houses in heighborhoods in close proximity. The township in which the "No-cheer-for-McKinley" was located went Republican for the first time in its history.

"So sayeth an Old Timer".-- Litna Adamson.

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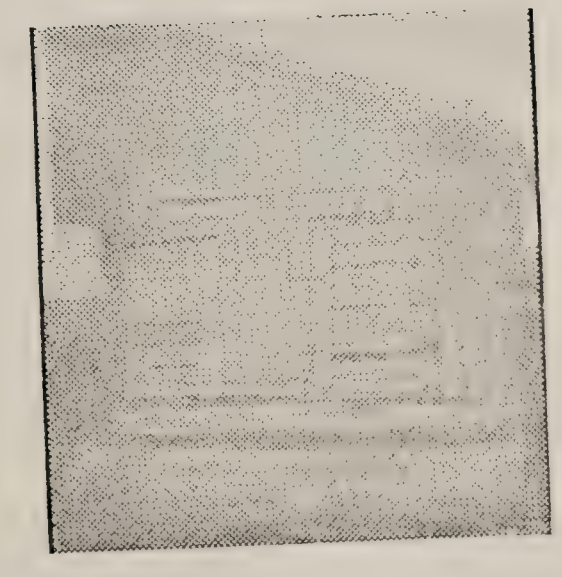

"I Dream of My Indiana Home."

This crib, on the farm of Lisker Adamson, near Williams, is a relic of the first Adamson home in Lawrence County. It is part of a log cabin built by Rachel Williams Adamson and her sons, in the fall and winter of 1817.

FAMILY BACKGROUNDS

The accompanying sketches on Lawrence County families present some information on the associated cousinships of out-standing importance in our family scheme. Most of them, though not all, are connected with the Adamsons. Some of them, in a second-handed sort of fashion, come in through the Cox, Kern, Sears, or Williams connections. But all of them are tied up one way or another to this more or less cohesive family group.

Little is known to the Compilers concerning some of these families. Information forwarded about any of them will be greatly appreciated, and will help many in the quest for family history. Those older persons who have ancient memories of their families, handed down by their fathers and mothers, should contribute them for the benefit of generations to come. The youth of the families, who are proud of the deeds of their fathers and grandfathers, should set down the records of their achievements, and contribute these to the family archives.

Do you have a Family Bible, with a record of births, deaths, or marriages? Send a copy of this record to the family historians.

Do you have an ancient deed, indenture, or will which shows where your pioneer ancestor settled? or how he disposed of his lands and chattels? Copy it for the library of family history.

Do you have an old newspaper, or a clipping from one, with a family record, an obituary, or a tale of adventure, daring, or accomplishment that ought to be catalogued somewhere in our family history? Send it in.

Do you have an old photograph or a tintype, which will show us what the patriarchs of your house looked like in bygone days? Why not send a copy of it for the family archives.

Do you have an ancient letter, or an account book, filed away somewhere in a trunk or cabinet or shelf, that contains a record of the pioneer family, or a historical incident that ought to be preserved in our family memories? Send it to the family historians, that the information it now hides may be made available to our general posterity.

We ought to build up and elaborate our family backgrounds, so that all of our children may know more about all of their pioneer ancestors. If one provides a name, another a date, and still another an incident, the background will be enriched by three simple facts. If everyone helps the little that everyone can, a proud record of family history can be compiled.

But if everyone digs deep into the family archives available to him or her, as Lisker and Litna Adamson have done; as Professor Smith of Idaho has done; as Mrs. John Dillman, and Mrs. Lura Emery, and Mrs. Kate Stafford, and Lallie Mavity and Frank Williams and Rozetta Reynolds (and many others) have done-- then indeed, we could have not a record, but a tome of family history.

A D A M S O N

BIB: 21, 25, 27, 39, 50, 84, 85, 87,102,162.

The Adamson Family apparently comes from everywhere. A study of the places of birth of the Adamson immigrants that have come under our notice indicates that immigrants of this name have been born in Canada, England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, the East Indies, Russia, and Holland, besides those of American birth who first saw the light of day in nearly every state of the Union.

Tradition

If we accept the family tradition, the Adamsons of East Tennessee and Lawrence County, Indiana, came from Wales, according to Lisker Adamson the name formerly was "Adamsein". Some bygone ancestor of this name went from Sweden to Normandy to fight with Rollo, the Norse Viking.

In the reign of Charles the Bald this hardy old pirate attacked and captured Rouen. He made war on the Franks and extorted from them the province now known as Normandy. By his treaty with Charles the Bald, he agreed to accept the Christian religion. He died A.D.932. If the tradition of a Scandinavian origin of the house be credited, we may reasonably assume that the first Adamson convert to Christianity was baptized about A.D. 900.

To follow the tradition further, five generations after Rollo the Viking, William the Conqueror in 1066 sailed across the English Channel, invaded England, and became the ruler of that island. Descendants of Viking Adamsein fought beside him, just as their ancestor fought with Rollo. Somehow, these conquering Adamseins found their way into the marches of Wales. And from one of them has descended the Adamsons of Lawrence County.

The first one of these whom family tradition can identify, is known hazily by the name of "Ira Divers Adamsein". He lived in Wales, and was the father of eleven sons. In a sally of Welsh humor, somebody reminded him that with so many sons to his credit, his name should be changed to Adamson. Apparently Ivers D. thought it was a good idea. For he called his eleven boys "Adam-sons" thenceforth. Tradition has it he lived to be 104 years old.

It is not known whether Ira Divers Adamson migrated to Ireland or not. But tradition states that Alexander Adamson, one of his boys, lived in Dublin, and that his son, Byrd D. Adamson, was born there. With Alexander and Byrd D., the clouds of tradition drift aside, and these two emerge as historical characters.

Immigrant Ancestors

Alexander Adamson and his son, Byrd D. Adamson, emigrated from Dublin to America, presumeably North Carolina, during or prior to the American Revolution. To date, no immigration record has been found showing the name of either of these immigrants. There was an Alexander Adamson living in New Hanover County, N.C., in 1758, when he witnessed Walter Simpson's will.

No opportunity has been afforded the Compilers to investigate the records of New Hanover County, to determine whether or not this Alexander may be identified as the ancestor of the Lawrence County clan.

Alexander and Byrd D. Adamson brought with them from Dublin at least two family relics which have become heirlooms. One of these is an old iron kettle which was a very important part of the kitchen furniture in the pioneer home of Byrd D. and Rachel Williams Adamson. Rachel brought it with her to Indiana in 1817. It is now said to be in the possession of Walter W. Adamson, of Shelbourne, Indiana.

The Dublin Fork

The other relic is a little fork, now in the possession of Wendell M. Adamson, of Washington, D.C. Wendell's father, Litha, describes it as follows: "Grandfather William Adamson said it was made in Dublin, Ireland, and according to his tradition it would now be 250 years old. It has been handed down from father to son, from Alexander to Byrd, to William, to Ziba. But this time, because of my father's great love for Wendell, it passed to him, a grandson. The fork is a small two-tined one, with unusually small and well-worn shank (round). The handle is turkey bone with bulged hand-hold at outer end. Total length of fork is 5 & 1/8 inches".

No Revolutionary Service

Available records have been scanned in vain for some record of Revolutionary service which could be credited to our ancestors. There is ample proof of patriot service during the Revolution among Adamsons of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and Georgia. In South Carolina one John Adamson procured many stores for the patriot armies. But in North Carolina there is no record of an Adamson soldier. And in none of the records anywhere have we been able to find the names of Alexander or Byrd D.

It appears reasonable to suppose that Alexander Adamson had either died prior to the Revolution, or was too old for military service; and that his son Byrd D. Adamson was likely too young for such service between the years of 1775 and 1783.

Heads of Families, 1790

This supposition is further supported by the records of the Heads of Families, 1790. The lists for Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, New Jersey, and Tennessee were destroyed when the Capitol was burned by the British invaders in 1812. But the records for all the other states fail to mention any "Byrd Adamson" as head of a family. True, one Alexander Adamson, a Sea Captain, lived with his wife on 2nd Street, in Philadelphia. But never a "Byrd" in the whole covey of 1790 Adamson householders.

But in the Carolinas there were four Adamsons who had families in that year. One was John, of the Camden District, Lancaster County, S.C. This is doubtless the John of Revolutionary fame, mentioned above. While in North Carolina lived George, Jesse, and Enos, the two latter being neighbors.

Quaker Records

A careful study of the early Quaker records of North Carolina and Tennessee, as found in volume one of Hinshaw's Encyclopedia of Quaker Genealogy, indicates that there may have been several Adamson brothers living in Jefferson County, East Tennessee at the beginning of the 19th Century. Some of them were good enough to get into the fold, and bad enough to get kicked out again. But Rachel Adamson's hard-boiled, hard-headed, stiff-necked husband Byrd was never repentant enough of his sins to ask for membership. Consequently his name never appears on the church records.

John and Jesse and Simon, Sr. were all at one time or another Quakers in good standing in the Lost Creek Monthly Meeting. Inasmuch as Jesse and Enos were neighbors in Stokes County, N.C. in 1790, and inasmuch as John had a son Enos born in Jefferson County, Tenn., in 1793, one may be pardoned for suggesting the possibility that there may have been at least five Adamson brothers living in the French Broad community of Jefferson County, East Tennessee 140 to 150 years ago.

These five brothers, as indicated by census records, by Quaker records, and by family tradition were (1) Byrd; (2) Enos; (3) Jesse; (4) John; and (5) Simon. Those who are interested are invited to make further research on the basis of this possibility. This hypothesis is, however, not to be accepted as factual until further records are discovered to confirm it.

JESSE T. ADAMSON

Early in 1777, Mary Wells, of the Cane Creek Meeting in Chatham County, N.C., married Jesse T. Adamson "out of unity", without consent of the Meeting. Promptly at the first monthly meeting thereafter, March 1, 1777, she was called to account, and was disowned. Eight years later this family removed to Muddy Creek. Mary wanted to be in good standing with the Quaker community at Deep River. So, on May 7, 1785, she publicly condemned her marriage out of unity, and was reinstated. On September 8, 1785, she was given a certificate to the Deep River Monthly Meeting.

July 2, 1787, Jesse Adamson and his sons John and Joseph, of Muddy Creek, were received into membership at Deep River on their own request. The same date Charity and Margaret were received on request of their mother Mary. Mary Wells Adamson, incidentally, was a member of Deep River Meeting for just ten years. She was received on her certificate from Cane Creek Sept. 3, 1785. Ten years later she lost favor for some reason we do not know about, and was disowned Jan. 5, 1795. In 1790, the census record shows that this family was composed of one male adult (Jesse T. Adamson), four sons under 16, who were John, Joseph, William, and Simon Wells, and three free white females, who were Mary, Charity, and Margaret.

To continue the Quaker fortunes of this family, we find Jesse receiving a letter to New Hope, in Green County, Tenn., Sept. 7, 1795. Unrepentant Mary was either dead, or still outcast, For when the family arrived at New Hope, Dec. 26, 1795, neither her name nor the girls' names were mentioned. "Jesse and children, John, Joseph, William, Simon Wells, and Jesse, received on certificate from Deep River Monthly Meeting, dated Sept. 7, 1795."

The Quaker experience of most of this family ended in disaster. As we have seen, Mary Wells Adamson was disowned by the Deep River Meeting for some unknown reason in 1795. No mention is made of the daughters Charity and Margaret in the later records. Jesse evidently lost his religion and cussed somebody out in 1800. For the Lost Creek records of November 22,1800, show that he was "disowned for unbecoming language". John, the oldest boy, was disowned Jan. 24, 1800, for "dancing and attending a meeting out of unity". Joseph, the next boy, remained faithful for seven years longer, but he rebelled against the Quakers' peaceful proclivities. January 31, 1807, the Lost Creek meeting disowned him for "marrying contrary to discipline and attending musters". He later served in the War of 1812 in Capt. Joseph Calloway's East Tennessee Voluntary Company, and was eventually awarded two land warrants for this service.

ENOS ADAMSON

Not much is known or has been learned from the records about this one of our "hypothetical brothers". The census schedules of 1790 show him to be a neighbor of Jesse Adamson in Stokes County, N.C. He had two sons under 16 years of age, and three free white females-- doubtless a wife and two daughters.... The Lost Creek records tell us that John and Mary Adamson had a son "Enos" who was born February 6, 1793. This Enos was disowned Nov. 30, 1811, for "marriage contrary to discipline".

There are several other Quakerreferences to "Enos" which cannot be definitely identified. Jan. 27, 1816, Enos Adamson was received on his own request, into membership at Lost Creek. June 26, 1819, he was given a certificate to the Newberry Monthly Meeting in Blount County, Tenn. The Newberry meeting received him six months later, on December 24, and granted him a certificate to the Springfield Monthly Meeting in Indiana, Sept. 1, 1821. This certificate was presented and accepted at Lost Springs three years later, June 26, 1824. The last reference to this Enos was at Lost Springs, Nov. 27, 1828, when he was issued a certificate to the Duck Creek Monthly Meeting in Indiana.

It would appear that this Enos is not the same as the one who was disowned at Lost Creek in 1811 because of a marriage contrary to discipline. Had this young fellow asked for reinstatement, he would have had to condemn his prior misconduct. Instead, this second one appears to be a solitary character who cannot make up his mind just what he wants to do. It may be that this is Old Enos, the supposed brother of Jesse, John, Simon, and Byrd D. Adamson, whose family has either died off or married off by 1816, and who comes on west to try to establish another home with some of his people.

Still a third Enos is found in the Newberry records, as the son of Abraham Adamson, and the grandson of John and Mary of Lost Creek.

JOHN ADAMSON

The Lost Creek records tell us that John Adamson was received into membership Dec. 24, 1803. On June 24, 1809, the following children were received on request of their father, John Adamson: Abraham, Enos, Susannah, Mordecai, Solomon, Isaac, Nellie, and Seth, minor children. The Lost Creek birth and death records show the following:

John Adamson, born Dec. 9, 1767.
Mary Adamson, born July 31, 1768.

CHILDREN

Abraham,	Sept. 14,	1790
Enos,	Feb. 6,	1793
Susannah,	April 14,	1795
Mordecai,	Jan. 30,	1798
Solomon,	Jan. 26,	1800
Isaac,	April 9,	1802
Nelly,	Oct. 28,	1804
Seth,	July 23,	1808

The Newberry records tell us that this John Adamson died at the home of his son, Seth Adamson, in Blount County, Tenn., Jan. 12, 1828. There is a very interesting analogy between the religious experience of this John Adamson and Mary his wife, and that of Jesse T. Adamson and Mary Wells, his wife. Both of these Marys belonged to the Cane Creek Meeting. Both married out of unity. Both proceeded to rear families. Both contemplated transfer to East Tennessee. Both came back to the meeting repentant, for reinstatement. Both took letters to other churches: the one to Deep River, the other to Lost Creek. The husbands of both these Marys were received into membership, the one at Deep River, the other at Lost Creek, on their own request.

The Cane Creek records indicate that Mary Adamson (formerly Mary Hammer) was disowned on October 7, 1786, for her marriage out of unity. Seventeen years later, when the family decided to go to Jefferson County, Tenn., Mary came back to the old Cane Creek Churchhouse, condemned her misconduct, and was given a certificate to Lost Creek. But when the family arrived in East Tennessee the certificate could not be found. As noted above, John, the husband, was received there on his own request, Dec. 24, 1803. But Mary was still outcast because she could not produce her letter. Three years later she made the long hard trip all the way back to Chatham County, went before the meeting and pled for another certificate. It was granted on October 4, 1806. She presented this letter at Lost Creek Nov. 28, 1807, and was accepted.

When the children grew up, John and Mary evidently had some kind of a rupture of their domestic bliss. John was disowned July 31, 1819, and Mary travelled with her daughters. June 30, 1821, she and daughters took a letter to the Meeting at Newberry, in Blount County, where Abram's family lived. March 29, 1823, Mary and her daughter Eleanor (Nelly?) returned to Lost Creek from Newberry.

Most of this family removed to Indiana in 1825-6. Mordecai and family were given a certificate to the Honey Creek Monthly Meeting Nov.26,1825. Mary and one daughter were given a certificate to the same church Apr.29,'26.

SIMON ADAMSON

The only references to the Simon Adamsons are found in the Lost Creek minutes. On June 29, 1805, Simon Adamson, Jr. was received into membership on his own request. December 29, 1810, Simon Adamson, Sr. was likewise received on his own request.

There are two other Simon Adamsons mentioned in these old Quaker records. One of them is Simon Wells Adamson, the son of Jesse T. and Mary Wells. The other is Simon, Son of John and Ann Adamson, of the Marlboro Monthly Meeting. He was a minor in 1820, hence must be eliminated from the Lost Creek Records. Simons Wells Adamson, who was born about 1790, was also a minor in 1805, and must be eliminated. Simon Wells was a member of New Hope Meeting, and would have come to Lost Creek with a certificate from New Hope, had he desired to transfer his membership.

It seems reasonable to suppose, therefore, that there was another Adamson family in the Lost Creek neighborhood. Simon, Sr., was evidently the head of this family, and he doubtless had a son Simon, Jr.

BYRD D. ADAMSON

Byrd D. Adamson, the unaccounted and unaccountable, is the only one of these five "supposed" brothers who would not bend his neck or bow his knee before the Aweful Throne of Jehovah. Nowhere in all the Quaker Records do we find his name. Nor have we found it in collateral records of any nature. Census records, military records, local records, church records, all have passed him by.

Yet the tradition is very definite that Byrd Adamson was born in Dublin and came to this country with his father Alexander, during or before the American Revolution. He married Rachel Williams, a sister of Isaac Williams. Rachel was a widow before 1816. In 1817 she and her brother Isaac loaded their worldly possessions into two wagons, and with Rachel's old milk cow tied behind one of them, they set out on the trek for Indiana.

The family knows that at least six boys and two girls came through in their mother's wagon: Edmund, William, John, Jesse, Ira, and Ivy, with the daughters Nancy and Zibeah. The Lost Creek records, under date of August 29, 1812, give the following entries: "Edmond, William, John, Jesse, Ira, and Ivy Adamson, received on request of their mother, Rachel Adamson". And again: "Alice, Nancy and Zibeah Adamson received on request of their mother, Rachel Adamson." On October 25, 1817, there is this entry:"Rachel Adamson and family given certificate to Lick Creek Monthly Meeting in Indiana."

The Quaker records tell other interesting tales. They tell us that Isaac Williams was born in Surry County, N.C., March 17, 1779; and that Rachel Williams was born there March 10, 1776. They tell us that on August 8, 1797, at the Lost Creek Monthly Meeting, she publicly condemned her marriage contrary to discipline. Doubtless she married Byrd Adamson while still a minor, without consent of the brethren, and was disowned. When the first baby was due to arrive, in 1797, doubtless her heart was troubled,

and she thought it best to prepare her future family for a spiritual peace in the community where she was to rear her children. So she condemned her misconduct, and was restored to her membership in the Meeting.

Incidentally, there is a special bond of unity between Rachel Adamson and her younger brother, Isaac Williams, Jr. June 20, 1801, the Lost Creek elders disowned Isaac Williams, Jr. No cause is stated for this action, but doubtless it was because he married out of the household of the faith. This is about the same time as his marriage to Amelia Gibson, a non-Quaker. Isaac and Rachel had grown up together in a frontier community. In their youthful love they had both experienced the stern discipline of their religious mentors. They raised their families side by side in the pioneer settlements. And now in 1817, they rounded up their broods and headed in partnership for Indiana, the land flowing with milk and honey.

What about Byrd D. Adamson?

Nobody seems to know anything for certain about Byrd D. Adamson. He flourished only 150 years back in our family history, but even so, he seems to be a mythical character. Rachel loved him, and married him, and raised a family for him. But where was he? In 1800, Rachel was the head of her house in the French Broad settlement, and she had two boys with her. Where was Byrd? From 1897 to 1817, Rachel farmed, and went to meeting, and every year or two brought forth a new Adamson to dedicate to the church. But where was Byrd? Why does he not appear upon the scene, to claim his own now and then, and to leave a written record behind him?

From a thorough consideration of all the bits of records and traditions that are available, I have come to the conclusion that Byrd Adamson was a self-styled "infidel", of whom there were not a few in the early frontier days. I believe he scoffed at the Quakers, and at the substantial citizens of the community-- the well-to-do, the lawyers, the editors, the teachers, the elders of the church. I believe he was a wanderer on the face of the earth, hunting and trapping in the wilderness, dreaming of better land and better hunting further on, and held to the earth of a particular locality only by the steadfastness of a good and faithful wife. I believe, too, that he was a soldier, and that he may have perished on some Indian foray, or a militia expedition, or by sickness or battle in the War of 1812.

There has been preserved in Tennessee archives, the muster roll of an East Tennessee volunteer company of the War of 1812. The names of Joseph Adamson and David Adamson appear on this muster roll. Can it be that this Joseph Adamson is the son of John, referred to above, and that this David is his Uncle Byrd D. Adamson?

Nowhere else in all the records I have consulted have I found a David Adamson. Was Byrd's middle name David? Perhaps the "D" stands for his grandfather's middle name, "Divers". It seems strange that such an unique name as "Divers" has not been handed down to succeeding generations, as the old patriarch's first name "Ira" has come down the line..... No, it seems that Byrd D. Adamson will remain a mystery, until someone discovers a record that will absolutely identify him historically.

Traditional Adamson Immigrant
ANCESTRY

A review of the traditions, and suppositions, and likelihoods in the Adamson ancestry of the 18th Century will bring us down to the year 1800 when we get our feet on solid history. We know that "Uncle Billy" Adamson was born in 1800 or possibly just before that date. We still have Adamsons with us who received both historical fact and family tradition from Uncle Billy himself, by word of mouth.

I. IRA DIVERS ADAMSEIN

Lived and died in Wales.
Lived to the ripe old age of 104.
Had eleven sons, and changed his name to ADAMSON.

II. ALEXANDER ADAMSON

Born in Wales.
Emigrated to Ireland. Lived in Dublin.
Had at least five sons:

(1) Jesse T. Adamson. Born about 1757. (Date calculated).
To North Carolina about 1775.
Married Mary Wells, 1777. Became a Quaker.
Raised a family in Jefferson County, Tennessee.

NOTE:
These Four Adamsons are not factually known to be brothers and sons of Alexander. Available records point toward that likelihood, however. BFD

(2) Enos Adamson. Born about 1762. (Calculated).
To North Carolina about 1775.
To East Tennessee. Became a Quaker.
Married and had a family.

(3) John Adamson. Born Dec. 9, 1767. (Record)
Married Mary Hammer, 1786, in North Carolina.
Came to N.C. from Ireland about 1775.
To Jefferson County, East Tennessee. Quaker.

(4) Simon Adamson. Born about 1770.
To North Carolina about 1775.
To East Tennessee. Quaker.

(5) Byrd D. Adamson. Born in Dublin about 1774.
To North Carolina about 1775.
Married Rachel Williams at French Broad,
Jefferson County, East Tennessee, 1795 (?).
Died, cause unknown, prior to 1817.

III. BYRD D. ADAMSON.

Born in Dublin, son of Alexander Adamson. To North Carolina with his father, about 1775. Married Rachel Williams.
THE IMMIGRANT ANCESTOR OF THE LAWRENCE COUNTY, INDIANA CLAN OF ADAMSONS.

B O Y D

BIB: 48, 85, 87, 39, 127, 130, 162, 36.

Litna Adamson writes from Tuscaloosa, Ala., of his early boyhood memories: "In an early day Grandfather and others marketed their hogs overland at New Albany and brought back corn meal and other things. Old Buck Jordan and Old Johnny Boyd out from Fayetteville-- known then as "The Crossroads"-- in the early days made regular trips by four-horse-team, carrying hogs and other things to New Albany from as far north as Harrodsburg and Bloomington, especially from the Harrodsburg community."

Boyd Crossfires

The collection of records on which this work is based shows that the Adamsons, Coxes, Kerns and Williamses said "howdee-doo" to the Boyds at the Altar on various occasions. No effort has been made to correlate these Boyd marriages nor to trace the Boyd background. However, the notes compiled from a study of the Lawrence County census schedules will be recorded here for the benefit of anyone interested in this connection. The Boyd marriages which I have noted, are as follows:

Boyd, _____	married Catherine Cox, dau. of William and Jane, known to the family as "Aunt Kit".
Boyd, Emery,	married Bessie, dau. of Ernest Adamson.
Boyd, Emma	married Charley, son of Clay Kern and Mollie Adamson.
Boyd, Lina	married Green, son of Albert Kern.
Boyd, Mary	married Mike, son of Dick Williams and Cytha Cox.
Boyd, Susannah	married Frank, son of Wm. Adamson and Susannah Chesnut.
Boyd, William E.	married Elizabeth, dau. of Edmund Adamson.

"Old Johnny Boyd"

The Boyds came to Lawrence County from Kentucky. My notes do not indicate whence they came to Kentucky, but suggest that they may have come out their over the Cumberland Trail from Rockingham County, Va. John Boyd was born in Kentucky, about 1798. My first notice of him is in the 1840 census schedules.

His record for 1840 is as follows: John Boyd: Free White Males: 2 between 15 and 20; 2 between 20 and 30; 1 between 40 and 50. Free White Females: 1 between 5 and 10; 1 between 20 and 30. Apparently he was a widower in 1840 or had been recently remarried.

There is a record for one ISAAC BOYD in this same neighborhood. He was in the 30/40 age group, and had a son 10/15 years of age, a wife or sister 30/40, 2 daughters 5/10, and one daughter under five.

Census of 1850

The census of 1850 for Lawrence County, Indiana, show four Boyd families on the schedules numbered Page 747, 748, and 750. These records are transcribed as recorded:

PAGE	FAM.	N A M E	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	VALUE OF PROPERTY	PLACE OF BIRTH
747	696	William M. Boyd	33	M	Farmer	500	Kentucky
		Lucinda A "	37	F			Ky
		Elizabeth E."	4	F			Indiana
		Juliet "	3	F			Ind
		John E. "	8/12	M			Ind
	697	James Boyd	27	M	Farmer	600	Kentucky
		Cornelia "	22	F			Indiana
	698	In the Household of: SUSAN ADAMSON-----					
		(*) William M. Boyd	21	M			Indiana
748	699	(Lewis C. Potter lived here)					
	700	John Boyd	52	M	Farmer	4000	Kentucky
		(**) Eliza J. Boyd	41	F			Ky
750	717	Robert Boyd	29	M	Farmer	1500	Kentucky
		Euphemia "	23	F			Indiana
		Rebecca J. "	5	F			Ind
		Mary E. "	3	F			Ind
		David R. "	1	M			Ind

These families all live in the same neighborhood. All but the last one live on adjoining farms, and practically house-to-house. They doubtless all stem from the same stock.

(*) William M. Boyd: Lisker Adamson states that this should be Wm. E. Boyd instead of William "M". He was raised in the household of Edmund Adamson (or at least worked for Edmund, and later for his widow Susan) and later married their daughter Elizabeth.

(**) Eliza J. Boyd: She would be, presumeble the wife of "Old Johnny Boyd", although she could of course be a sister or some other relative. If the figures of the 1840 census are properly interpreted above, Eliza J. Boyd may be a second wife, and the free white female who is described as being 20 and 30.

If anyone reading these notes, or interested in the Boyd Family, desires to furnish further clarifying notes or records on the background, origins, and history of this family, the Compilers will welcome the receipt of any information.

BRIGHT - BRYANT - CULBERTSON - EMBREE - McBRIDE - ROUT

The Bright, Bryant, Culbertson, Embree, McBride and Rout families are an inter-related Lawrence County group. Although not directly connected with the Adamsons, except in a few instances, there are numerous connections between one or more of these groups and the Williams families. Many present-day Adamson, Cox, Kern, Sears and Williams descendants are likewise descended from one or more of the pioneers of of this stock.

Henry Bright, Senior, was born in Pennsylvania, came to Lincoln County Kentucky as a young man, married Elizabeth Pope, and raised a large family. He was a soldier of the Revolution. Many of his descendants have lived or are today living in Lawrence County, Indiana. (BIB 127X)

One of the Bryants of Kentucky, whose given name is not definitely known, but who is thought to be a son of William Bryant, the founder of Bryant's Station, lost his life at the Battle of the River Raisin in 1813. His wife was Fannie Lindsay. Their son Robert Bryant married Lucy Culbertson and removed to Lawrence County, leaving many descendants. (BIB 87X; 148X)

David Culbertson, a son of Col. Samuel Culbertson of Revolutionary fame, ran away from home when a boy, and married Sarah Bright, oldest daughter of Henry Bright and Elizabeth Pope, in Lincoln County, Ky. After David's death, Sarah and most of her children, lived in Lawrence County. (BIB 87X; 127X; 148X)

Elijah Embree, pioneer of Lincoln County, Ky., fought under Andrew Jackson in the Battle of New Orleans in 1815, but died before reaching his home, after being mustered out of the service. He left a widow, Polly McBride Embree, and several children. Most of these children lived or left descendants in Lawrence County. (BIB 87X; 87XX; 148X)

Captain William McBride, of Lincoln County, Kentucky, was killed by the Indians at the massacre at Blue Licks, August 19, 1782. He was one of two commissioners who built the road over Cumberland Mountain in 1779. He raised a company of militia, and saw service under George Rogers Clark at the Falls of the Ohio, prior to his disastrous service at Blue Licks. His daughter Mary or Polly, married Elijah Embree, and became the ancestress of many Lawrence County citizens. (BIB 87X; 87XX)

John Letcher Rout removed from Virginia to Kentucky in 1772. He married Mary Kemper, and raised a large family. Of these, Lewis Rout, born in 1801, married Sarah Bryant and settled in Lawrence County, Indiana. He had nine children and many grandchildren. Two of his children married Brights, and one of them a Williams. One of his granddaughters married an Adamson, and a very important one, as far as the Compilers of the Adamson Source Book are concerned: Nellie Cytha Rout, who married Lisker Lackey Adamson, of Williams. (BIB 87X; 148X).

These six Kentucky Pioneers sired a mighty progeny of Lawrence County citizens. Many people who are interested in this Adamson Book are likewise interested in one or more of these Kentuckians. The historical backgrounds of all these families will be presented in greater detail further along.

B R I G H T BIB: 87; 87X; 99X; 148 .; 127X.

Bright Lineage

Thanks to the historical research work done by Messrs. George D. Bright, Albert Gallatin Green, and Harry W. Mills, the descendants of Henry Bright, Sr., of Lincoln County, Ky., can trace their lineage in an unbroken chain back to the end of the 16th Century and the little Lutheran Church At Schriessheim, in the Palatinate, Germany. To that little village the first known ancestor of the Lawrence County Brights has been traced.

I.

Christoph Brecht. Born at Neudorff, 1591. Removed to Schriessheim. Married Anna _____, born 1598. Christoph died 1665, age 74. His wife died in 1683, age 85.

II.

Balthasar Brecht. Son of Christoph. Born 1636. Married August 24, 1658, to Anna Margaretta Christman. Councilman and almoner at Schriessheim. Had 14 children. Died Sept. 9, 1703, age 67.

III.

Johannes Brecht. Third son of Balthasar. Born October 12, 1662. Married July 29, 1684, to Anna Katherine Hoffman, daughter of Hans Yost Hoffman, a councilor of the village.

IV.

Johannes Michael Brecht. Son of Johannes. Born at Schriessheim, Germany May 30, 1706. To Philadelphia (Germantown) in October 1726. This immigrant ancestor dropped his first name and was known in Pennsylvania as--

MICHAEL BRECHT

In the year 1728, Michael Brecht married Margaretta Simone, the daughter of Jacob Simone, a native of France. She died at Heidelberg, Pa., March 21, 1778. The Brechts settled in Lancaster County, Pa. where all their children were born. Michael became a naturalized citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Sept. 24/5, 1744. Issue (1729-1747): Jacob, George, Michael, Katherine, John, Peter, David, Marie, Sarah, Christina. Michael Brecht died at Reading, Pa., Sept. 13, 1794..... All ten children were born "Brecht".

V.

JOHN BRICHT, was born John Brecht, son of Michael Brecht, Immigrant, and Margaretta Simone; born 1736; died 1837. Married Margaret (1744-1816) daughter of Alexander Schaeffer, the founder of Schaefferstown in Heidelberg Township. Schaeffer was born at Wurtemburg, Germany, Jan. 8, 1712; died in Penna., April 10, 1786. Came to Port of Philadelphia on ship "ROBERT AND ALICE" Sept. 11, 1738, with wife Anna Engel.

Issue, John Bright and Margaret Schaeffer: Henry, Michael, John, Catherine, Sarah, Susan, Jacob, George, William, David, and Margaret.

VI.

HENRY BRIGHT, SENIOR, OF LINCOLN COUNTY, KY. THIRD GENERATION AMERICAN.

Born, 1760, in Lancaster County, Pa. Served in the Lancaster County Militia during the American Revolution. The rolls of the 8th company, 2nd battalion, Lancaster County, for the year 1782, show the names of Henry Bright, Michael Bright, and John Bright, the three oldest sons of John Bright and Margaret Schaeffer. At the close of the Revolution, Henry Bright settled in Lincoln County, Kentucky, in the vicinity of Logan's Fort. On January 3, 1785, he married Elizabeth, the daughter of George and Christina Pope.

Henry Bright formed what was known as "Bright's Settlement" around the old Bright Farm. It is located near the town of Hubble, in Lincoln County, near the Garrard County line. His name is mentioned on the census schedules for the years 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, and 1850. Henry Bright and Elizabeth Pope had eleven children, some of whom probably died in childhood or infancy. The names of seven of them, with some of their descendants, are given in Mr. Mills's work, "Descendants of Henry Bright, Sr., of Lincoln County, Ky." Henry Bright lived to the ripe old age of 98, dying in 1858. He is buried on the old Bright Farm.

ISSUE

1. JOHN BRIGHT (1786-1848). Married Elizabeth Morrison.
2. SARAH BRIGHT (ca.1788-1873). Married David Culbertson.
3. ELIZABETH BRIGHT. ( ) Married John Robinson.
4. DAVID BRIGHT. ( ) Married Lydia Bixler.
5. CATHERINE BRIGHT ( ) Married David Luck.
6. GREENBERRY BRIGHT(1806- 1898) Married Elizabeth Crisp.
7. HENRY BRIGHT, JR. (1809-1844) Married Lucretia Greenwood.

Of the above, many descendants of Sarah, David, and Henry, Jr., have left their mark on Lawrence County. Nearly all of the children of David Culbertson and Sarah Bright grew up in Indiana. They will be mentioned in a later section.

David Bright and Lydia Bixler had nine children. Of these, Samuel Bixler Bright (1830-1909) lived many years in Lawrence County, near Bedford, but spent the last years of his life in Ray County, Mo. He married Maria Louise Hamer of Mitchell, Ind., July 7, 1859. They had ten children, six of whom were born in Lawrence County: John Henry, Sarah Elizabeth, William Harrison, Charles Woolfolk, Ida Druzilla, Edward Hamsley, Archie, Samuel A., Angil R., and Claude.

Henry Bright, Jr. was born Jan. 15, 1809. He married Lucretia Greenwood, daughter of Bartlett Greenwood, Soldier of the Revolution, April 5, 1830. Ten children were born in Lincoln County, Ky. between the years 1831 and 1848. The Brights removed to Lawrence County, Indiana, about 1864, where Henry, Jr., was familiarly known as "Harry" Bright. The names of their ten children follow: Sarah Ann (1831-1928); Greenberry (1833); Nancy (1834); William Richard (1836); Martha (1838); America (1839); Mary (1842); Amanda (1846); Catherine (1846); John H. Bright (1848).

B R Y A N T

BIB: 87; 87X; 148; 148X; 164.

Tradition

There is a very strong tradition among the Bryants of Lawrence County that they are descended from William Bryant, the leader of the pioneers who founded Bryant's Station in Kentucky, during the Revolution. In view of this tradition, which has not been verified sufficiently to be presented as a genealogical fact, the origins of this family will be briefly sketched.

Morgan Bryan, Immigrant

Morgan Bryan was born in Denmark, about 1671, supposed to be the son of William Bryan and Sarah Bringer, Irish refugees living in Denmark.He returned to Ireland with his parents, and migrated to Chester County, Pa., prior to 1719. There he married Martha Strode in that year. About 1728/30, Morgan Bryan, with Alexander Ross and some other Quakers secured a grant of 100,000 acres of land in Western Virginia. In 1730 he settled with his family near Winchester, Va.

He had eleven children: Joseph, Samuel, James, Morgan, Jr., John, Elinor, Mary, William, Thomas, Sarah, and Rebecca. Of these, William married Mary Boone, and Rebecca married Daniel Boone, in 1755.

George Boone, Immigrant

George Boone and Family arrived at Philadelphia, Pa., October 10, 1717. George Boone Sr., died in Berks Co., Pa., Feb. 2, 1740, age 78. His wife's name was Mary. He had sons George, Jr., Squire, and James. The Boones were Quakers, bringing a letter from England to the Gwynedd Meating in Penna.

Squire Boone, son of George, Sr., married Sarah, daughter of Edward Morgan, at the Gwynedd Meeting, July 13, 1720. They had 12 children: Sarah, Israel, Samuel, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Daniel (born 1734), Mary (born 1736), George, Edward, Nathan, Squire, and Hannah. As noted above, Daniel Boone married Rebecca Bryant, and Mary Boone married William Bryant in 1755. Squire Boone's family left Exeter, Pa., May 1, 1750, and settled at Alleman's Ford, on the Yadkin River, in North Carolina.

Move to Kentucky

Sept. 25, 1773, Boone's party started to move into Kentucky to make a permanent settlement. It consisted of (1) Daniel Boone and family; (2) Squire Boone, Jr. and family; (3) James Bryan and family; (4) Morgan Bryan, Jr. and family; (5) William Bryan and family; (6) James Sparks and family. On October 10th, the party was ambushed by Indians. Six persons were killed, including James Boone, Daniel's oldest son.

The party retreated and settled for two years on the Clinch River. On June 14, 1775, Boone completed Boonesborough. During the fall and winter, Bryant's Station on the Elkhorn, was completed. In the spring of 1776, the Boones, Bryants, Col. Richard Calloway, and Col. Benjamin Logan all came in

with their families. Dr. J.B.Bryan, in his history of these events, writes:

"In the move from North Carolina James Bryan went with Boone into Kentucky and took all his children. They stopped at Boonesborough until Bryan's Station was ready for their occupancy.... In the troubles with the Indians in 1777-1778, many of the families who had come to Kentucky, went back for safety and returned at a later date; hence, William Bryan is said to have brought his family to Kentucky in 1780, while we know that he came first in 1775 with Boone, and helped build Bryan's Station."

William Bryant

William Bryant was born March 7, 1733; Mary Boone on Nov. 10, 1736. They were married in 1755. He was the leader of the group of pioneers who erected Bryant's Station, and his entire family settled there for many years. He was ambushed and fatally wounded by Indians while on a scouting expedition near the fort, in 1781. The children of William Bryant and Mary Boone are said to have been: (1) Samuel; (2) Daniel, born 2/10/1758; (3) William; (4) Phoebe; (5) Hannah; (6) John; (7) Sarah; (8) Abner; (9) Elizabeth; and (10) Mary.

LEVI BRYANT

It is said that one of William Bryant's children was named Levi. Whether this is a son in addition to those mentioned above, or whether "Levi" is a second name of one of those sons, is not known to the Compilers, nor to the descendants. "Levi" Bryant helped to build Bryant's Station, and lived in Kentucky until the War of 1812. He married Fannie Lindsay, of Scott County, Ky., enlisted for service against Great Britain in the Second War, and was killed in the Battle of the River Raisin, at Frenchtown, Jan. 22, 1813.

Robert L., Irwin, and Clarissa/(and a posthumous daughter, Sarah, who m. Lewis Rout) are the known issue of the above marriage. After the death of her first husband, Fannie Lindsay Bryant married an Embree. He also predeceased her, and she went to live with one of her daughters, Sarah Bryant Rout, in Lawrence County, Indiana.

To date, no bona fide record of Levi Bryant's military service has been found. Nor have the Compilers found any record of any nature whatever of a Levi Bryant. His military service may have been rendered under another name than Levi.

LEVI BRYANT'S CHILDREN

1. ROBERT L. BRYANT. Married Lucy Culbertson. Many Lawrence County descendants.
2. IRWIN BRYANT. No known issue.
3. CLARISSA BRYANT. Married _____ Webb.
4. SARAH BRYANT. Born, Scott County, Ky., May 16, 1813. Married Lewis Rout. Died December 1, 1869, at Bryantsville, Ind. Descendants will be considered under the Rout Record.

ROBERT L. BRYANT

Robert L. Bryant was the son of the somewhat "mythical" character, "Levi" Bryant; supposed to be a grandson of William Bryant, the founder of Bryant's Station, and Mary Boone. He was born, probably, in Scott County, Kentucky, and married there Lucy Culbertson. She was born about 1810, the daughter of David Culbertson, Pioneer of Lincoln County, and his wife Sarah Bright. They were married about 1830, and settled immediately in Indiana, where all their children were born. Many descendants.

ISSUE: (1) Eliza Jane, m. Levi Overman; (2) James E. Bryant, married twice-- to _____ Thompson, and _____ Johnson; (3) William H., m. Matilda C. Hodge, of Greencastle, Ind.; (4) Frances, m. 1st _____ Overman, and 2nd Ransom Burton of Mitchell; (5) Sarah Ann, m. Lycurgus Duncan; (6) Mary, m. Dr. George Ketcham; (7) Lucy, died young; and (8) Juliette, married John Lyons of Bryantsville.

CENSUS OF 1850

The census schedules of 1850 list the names of four Bryant families for Lawrence County. Three of these are from Kentucky, one from Virginia. Inasmuch as the Bryants lived many years in the Shenandoah Valley before moving on to North Carolina, it may be that all four of these 1850 families stem from the sturdy old Morgan Bryan , Immigrant.

PAGE	FAMILY	NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	VALUE OF PROPERTY	PLACE OF BIRTH
722	521	Robert Bryant	40	M	Farmer	---	Kentucky
		Lucinda "	40	F			Kentucky
		James "	19	M			Indiana
	(Spice	William H. "	17	M			"
	(Valley	Francis "	15	F			"
	(Twp.	Sarah "	13	F			"
		Mary "	11	F			"
		Lucy "	9	F			"
		Juliet "	7	F			"
782	938	Robert R. Bryant	32	M	Clerk	1000	Kentucky
	(Shans-	Matilda M. "	30	F			Indiana
	(wick	James "	7	M			"
	(Twp.	Henry H. "	2	M			"
		Robert S. "	4/12	M			"
867	1380	Andrew Bryant	40	M	Farmer		Kentucky
		Sally "	35	F			Indiana
	(Flinn	Betsey A. "	8	F			"
	(Twp.	John "	10	M			"
		Mary "	4	F			"
		James "	6	M			"
		Sarah "	1	F			"
908	1799	Samuel Bryant	37	M	Farmer		Virginia
		Martha "	35	F			Kentucky
	(Perry	Harrison "	16	M			Indiana
		George "	11	M			"
		Barbara E. "	8	F			"
		Wm. J. "	6	M			"
		Simon "	5	M			"
		James M. "	3	M			"

C O X

BIB: 38; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 85; 87; 102: 125; 126; 127; 148X; 162.

No family illustrates the inter-cousinships of this group of Lawrence County pioneers better than the family of William Cox and Jane Roubottom. There were 13 children, some born in North Carolina, some in Indiana. Three of them married Adamsons; one an Embree; one a Bond; three, Sears; and of four we have no information as to the marriage. One of the girls married a Williams, and the next generation overtook the descendants of the Korn and Rout pioneers.

William Cox and Jane Roubottom came from North Carolina Quaker stock. No effort has been made to identify them genealogically due to lack of time and facility for research in the sources. The first Quaker Coxes came to Newcastle County, Delaware, in William Penn's colony, in the latter 17th Century. Their descendants spread westward into the Pennsylvania mountains, and southward to Virginia, Carolina, and Georgia, with regular waves of Quaker migration. There were many Quakers among the Cox pioneers of North Carolina.

Another William Cox of North Carolina whose descendants later intermarried with descendants of Rachel Adamson is known to the family as "Uncle Billy", and he lived to the ripe old age of 99. Isaac Cox, his son, was born in North Carolina in1814, migrated to Indiana in an early day, and settled in Pike County.

The Lawrence County census schedules for 1850 show nine Cox families. Five of these show origin in North Carolina, and two in Virginia, one of the latter showing intermediate residence in North Carolina. Three of the nine are identified with the family of William Cox and Jane Roubottom.

WILLIAM COX, OF LAWRENCE COUNTY

The Census Schedules for 1820 show Isaac Williams, Benjamin Cooper, George Roubottom, William Cox, and Rachel Adamson to be next door neighbors. George Roubottom and William Cox are both over 16 and less than 45 years of age. Evidently the Coxes and the Roubottoms, who neighbored in North Carolina, came out to Lawrence County in or prior to 1820.

Thanks to Miss Lallie Mavity, we have a copy of William Cox's Bible Record, with the names of all of his children, and the dates of their birth. The Cox Bible likewise gives some information on the families of Alexander and George Washington, the two oldest children, both of whom were born in North Carolina. By piecing this record together with copious notes gained from correspondence and from Lawrence County census records, we are able to present a fairly comprehensive view of the descendants of William Cox and Jane Roubottom.

William Cox was born in North Carolina, May 5, 1791. Jane Roubottom was born Dec. 22, 1792 in North Carolina. They were married Jan. 10, 1813. At least two of their children were born in North Carolina, prior to the trek into Southern Indiana.

***The Family Record 1601373

1. Alexander Cox Born Oct. 10, 1813, in N.C. Mar. Zibeah Adamson. (*X)
2. George Washington Cox, b. 7/13/1815, in N.C. Mar. Eliza _____
3. Scarlet Cox Born Aug. 3, 1817, Mar. Malinda Sears. (*Q)
4. Simon Cox Born Nov. 5, 1818, Mar. Rachel Adamson. (X)
5. Cytha Cox Born Feb. 12, 1820, Mar. Dick Williams. (W)
6. Phoebe Cox Born Nov. 1, 1821, in Ind. Mar. William Sears. (Q)
7. Phinehas Cox Born Mch. 6, 1823, in Ind. Mar. Rachel Adamson. (X)
8. Aaron Cox Born June 24, 1825, in Ind. Mar. _____
9. Enos Cox BornNov. 6, 1827, in Ind. Mar. _____
10. Serena Cox, Born July 11, 1829, in Ind. Mar. John Embree. (#)
11. Jane Cox Born May 8, 1831, in Ind. Mar. _____ Sears.
12. Rebecca Cox Born Oct. 17, 1833, in Ind. Mar. _____
13. Catherine Cox Born Dec. 21, 1835, in Ind. Mar. _____ Boyd.

Bible Record of Alexander and Zibba Cox

Alexander Cox	born	Oct. 10, 1813
Zibba Adamson Cox	born	Feb. 25, 1810
Henry Cox	born	Nov. 17, 1836 (*)
Tebitha Cox	born	Feb. 3, 1838 (*)
Rachael J. Cox	born	Oct. 22, 1842 (*)
Sintha An Cox	born	Nov. 29, 1846
Abel L. Cox	born	Aug. 16, 1848

Record of George W. and Eliza Cox's Family

Married,	1836, August	
Telitha Cox	born	June 7, 1837
Burges Cox	born	July 30, 1838 (*)
Abbagil Cox	born	April 14,1840
Rachael Cox	born	Aug. 2, 1842
Eliza Cox	born	Aug. 19, 1843
Lucinda Cox	born	Jan. 23, 1845

Further information on some of these descendants will be given in other sections of this work, as noted:

(*) Descendants of Rachel Williams Adamson. Part II.
(#) Embree Background. Part I.
(Q) Sears Background. Part I.
(X) Census Notes, this section.
(W) Williams Background. Part I.

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...- V ...-
*****

"UNCLE BILLY" COX

"Uncle Billy" Cox's descendants settled in Pike County, Indiana, where some of his descendants intermarried with Adamson descendants. Uncle Billy lived to the age of 99. His son, Isaac, was born in North Carolina, Jan. 18, 1814, and came into Pike County when a young man.

Children of Isaac Cox)

1. George Cox.
2. William Cox.
3. Darius Cox.
4. Amanda Cox.
5. John Cox.
6. Winfield Cox.
7. Thomas Cox.
8. Isaac Cox, Jr.
9. Henry Cox.) Twins. Born, Pike Co.,
10. Hamilton Cox.) Indiana, March 22,1860.

Children of Hamilton Cox :

The last six living in 1942.

1. Ada Cox. (Deceased).
2. Alvis Cox, m. Anna Catherine Stone.
3. Hobart Cox.
4. Lester Cox.
5. Lulu Cox, m. _____ Adams.
6. Edna Cox, m. _____ Colvin.
7. Mertie Cox.

Children of Alvis Cox :

1. William Raymond Cox, m. Irene McGuire.
2. Orris Cox.
3. Randall Cox.
4. Velma Cox, m. _____ Doads.
5. Lena Cox, m. _____ Yates.
6. Geneva Cox, m. _____ Reed.
7. Dorothy Cox.
8. Wanda Cox.
9. Wilma Joy Cox.
10. & 11.-- Died at birth.

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V

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CENSUS SCHEDULES OF 1850

PAGE	HOUSE	NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	VALUE OF PROPERTY	PLACE OF BIRTH
706	408	Washington Cox	42	M	Farmer	2275	Virginia
		Jane "	32	F			N.C.
		Isom "	14	M			Indiana
Marin)		Trowanzy "	12	F			Ind
Twp.)		Clementine "	11	F			Ind
		Cynthia A "	9	F			Ind
		Louisa "	7	F			Ind
		Anderson "	5	M			Ind
		Sarah E. "	3	F			Ind
		Adeline "	6/12	F			Ind

PAGE	HOUSE	NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	VALUE OF PROPERTY	PLACE OF BIRTH
706	409	Andrew Cox	70	M	Farmer		Virginia
		Prudence "	65	F			"
Marin)		Cynta "	25	F			N.C.
Twp.)		Calvin "	12	M			Indiana
		Andrew "	1	M			Ind
706	410	(In home of Henry Ryseret)					
		Enoch Cox	18	M			N.C.
707	416	(In Home of Chas. Workman)					
		Hugh F. Cox	8	M			Indiana
736	624	David Cox	39	M	Farmer		N.C.
		Polly "	39	F			N.C.
		Samuel D."	18	M			Indiana
		Mazy "	16	F			Ind
		Elizabeth "	14	F			Ind
		Alexander "	11	M			Ind
737	630	Tray Cox	30	M	Farmer	50	N.C.
		Nancy #	25	F			N.C.
Spring)		Levi Cox	17	M			Indiana
Valley)		Madison "	10	M			"
Twp.)		Jane "	16	F			"
		Susan "	7	F			Illinois
		David "	4	M			Ind
		Ellen "	11/12	F			Ind
741	649	Isaac Cox	38	M	Farmer		N.C.
		Betsy "	37	F			Kentucky
		Wesley "	13	M			Indiana
		William "	12	M			Ind
		Oliver "	9	M			Ind
		Minerva "	8	F			Ind
		Louisa "	7	F			Ind
		Lavisa "	4	F			Ind
		Rachael "	3/12	F			Ind
762	792	Alexander Cox	38	M	Farmer	3000	N.C.
		Zibba "	38	F			Tennessee
		Henry "	12	M			Indiana
		Tabitha "	10	F			Ind
		Jane "	8	F			Ind
		Cynthia A. Cox	4	F			Ind
		George W. "	3/12	M			Ind
		John F. Hendrickson	21	M	Farmer		Ind
		Israel W. "	18	M	"		Ind
		Simeon J. "	10	M			Ind
		Malinda Adamson	17	F			Ind
		Lucinda Cox	6	F			Ind

PAGE	HOUSE	NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	VALUE OF PROPERTY	PLACE OF BIRTH
765	815	Balaam Cox	38	M	Farmer	1000	N.C.
		Merinda "	35	F			Indiana
		John W. Cox	13	M			Ind
		Thompson B. "	11	M			Ind
		Lavisa "	9	F			Ind
		William "	7	M			Ind
		Irwin "	5	M			Ind
		Minerva I. "	2	F			Ind
		Sarah F. "	1	F			Ind
763	798	William Cox	59	M	Farmer	2000	N.C.
		Jane "	55	F			N.C.
		Cerena "	21	F			Indiana
		Jane "	19	F			Ind
		Catherine"	15	F			Ind
		Burgess "	12	M			Ind
		Abigail "	10	F			Ind
		Rachel "	8	F			Ind
		Eliza "	6	F			Ind
767	831	Melinda Cox	29	F			Indiana
		Martin "	10	M			Ind
		Mahlon "	8	M			Ind
		June "	4	F			Ind

SCARLETT COX

Malinda Cox, in the last census record noted above, was the widow of Scarlett Cox, third son of William Cox and Jane Roubottom of North Carolina. He was born August 3, 1817, according to the Cox Bible Record. Malinda was the daughter of David Sears and Anna Kern, and was born in Lawrence County, February 18, 1821.

A COX-SCARLETT CONNECTION

The Quaker records of North Carolina furnish a clue to the possible identification of the William Cox family, and suggest that John Cox and Mary Scarlett may have been the grandparents of William Cox. Here is the record:

John Cox, son of William and Katherine Cox, was born April 25, 1728, in Newcastle County, Delaware. His wife, Mary Cox, was the daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Scarlett, and was born Dec. 23, 1733/4, in Chester County, Penna. She died June 24, 1796, age about 84 years. They had nine children:

Nathaniel,	b. 4- 5-1756,	Orange Co.	Soloman,	b. 7-12-1771	Guilford Co.
William,	11-12-1757,	"	Mary,	3-17-1774	"
Lydia,	11- 8-1758,	"	Joel,	7- 7-1778	"
Hannah,	4-20-1761,	"			
Eli,	3-11-1765,	"			
John,	10-14-1767,	"			

C U L B E R T S O N

BIB: 87; 87X; 127X; 148; 165; 166; 167; 168.

ANCESTRY

The Lawrence County Culbertsons trace their ancestry back to "Culbertson Row" in Lancaster County, Pa., and from there on back to County Antrim in Ireland. Three Scotch-Irish brothers of this family left Culbertson Row, in Balleymoney, County Antrim, and started a little Culbertson Row of their own in Pennsylvania, about 1730-35.

ALEXANDER CULBERTSON

Our immigrant ancestor was Alexander Culbertson. He was born in County Antrim May 17, 1714. May 4, 1740, he was married to Margaret Duncan, a native of Pennsylvania, who was born in Lancaster County, and died there August 3, 1794. Col. Samuel Culbertson, their third child, was born Dec. 21, 1741. Margaret Duncan was born March 15, 1725. The Culbertson settlement was six miles from Chambersburg, Pa.

In 1755, Capt. Alexander Culbertson was commissioned in Col. Hurd's Regiment of Pennsylvania Provincial Troops in the French and Indian war. In 1756 he was a Captain in Lt.Col. John Armstrong's (2nd) Regiment of Provincial Troops.He lost his life in the Battle of Bloody Run, known to historians also as the "Battle of Sidelong Hill" near McCord's Fort, on April 2, 1756.

COLONEL SAMUEL CULBERTSON

Col. Samuel Culbertson was the son of the Immigrant Alexander, and Margaret Duncan Culbertson, above. He was born in Culbertson's Row, near Chambersburg, Pa., Dec. 21, 1741, and died there, Feb. 4, 1817. He married, 1st, Margaret Henderson; and 2nd, Feb. 4, 1777, Elizabeth, daughter of John Maclay, Sr., Immigrant Ancestor on the Maclay side. She was born in Lurgan Twp., Cumberland Co., Pa., in 1755, and died in Culbertson Row, June 1814.

Maclay

Dr. L.R.Culbertson, in the revised edition of the "Culbertson Genealogy" gives the following brief notice on Elizabeth Maclay's family:

"Col. Samuel Culbertson's second wife belonged to one of the most prominent families of Franklin County. Her brother, Capt. Charles Maclay (McClay) was killed, with his whole company, in the surprise attack by the Indians at Crooked Billet, Pa., in 1778. Several of her uncles were Congressmen. One of them was Hon. William Mc Clay, of the first U.S.Senate, who wrote an interesting journal of the proceedings of the first Senate. The Hon. Samuel McClay was U.S.Senator from Pennsylvania, in 1802-1809."

Illustrious Revolutionary War Record

Samuel Culbertson rendered patriotic service to the colonial cause from the start to the finish of the American Revolution. He served as a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Safety, and Member of the General Assembly in a civilian capacity; and as a Captain, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Colonel of the Militia, taking part in at least two battles. The following chronology shows the extent of his service:

1776: July 4. Was a Captain in the First Cumberland County Battalion, in the "Flying Camp" at Lancaster, Pa.
1776: Aug. 27. Took part in the Battle of Long Island.
1776: Dec. 8. Commissioned Lieut-Colonel of the Fifth Battalion, Cumberland County Associators, at the "Flying Camp".
1777: July 31. Commissioned Colonel, Sixth Battalion, Cumberland County Associators.
1777: Sept.11. Took part in the Battle of Brandywine.
1778: Feb. 21. Was a Commissioner of Safety of Cumberland County.
1778: May 14. Commissioned Colonel, Sixth Battalion, Cumberland County Associators.
1779: Nov. 16. Was a Justice of Peace for Cumberland County. Elected Member of the General Assembly, and resigned as J.P.
1780: May 10. Commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fourth Battalion, Cumberland County Associators.

DAVID CULBERTSON

David Culbertson of Lincoln County, Ky., who sired many Lawrence County descendants, was a third generation American. He was the son of Col. Samuel Culbertson and his second wife Elizabeth McClay. He was born in Culbertson Row, near Chambersburg, Pa., Jan. 16, 1789, and died presumeably in Lincoln County, Ky., sometime between 1830 and 1840.

David Culbertson ran away from home at the age of sixteen, settling in Kentucky in 1805. There he met and married Sarah Bright, the oldest daughter of Henry Bright, Sr., and Elizabeth Pope. He was reputed to have been a tall many, and to have had a great reputation as a frontier rough-and-tumble wrestler. Other than this, we know very little about him. David Culbertson and Sarah Bright had thirteen children, at least five of whom married and settled in Lawrence County.

Doctor Culbertson, in the first edition of his book (BIB 165) places David as the son of Col. Samuel Culbertson. However, in the second edition he claims to have discovered information which discredits his former record on this subject, and states that he does not know who is David's father.

David's Lawrence County descendants have long maintained the tradition of descent from Col. Samuel Culbertson. In our far-flung researches, we have not found any record which adequately disputes this tradition. And inasmuch as the D.A.R. authorities have accepted this lineage as authentic, there appears to be no good reason why we should subscribe to the doubt expressed by Dr. Lewis R. Culbertson on this subject.

THE FAMILY OF DAVID CULBERTSON

1. John Bright Culbertson. Born, 1806? Married Mary _____.
2. Elizabeth Culbertson. Born, July 4, 1807. Married Wm.McBride Embree.
3. Christena Culbertson. Married (1) ____ Kerns; (2) Col. Henry Davis.
4. Lucy Culbertson. Born, 1810? Married Robert L. Bryant.
5. Mary Culbertson. Born, Jan. 4, 1813. Mar. William McBride Embree.
6. David Culbertson, Jr. Born, Aug. 21, 1814. Mar. Isabella Robinson.
7. Clementine Culbertson. Married Joseph Russell.
8. Henry Culbertson. Born 1817. Married Margaret (Mary) E. Williamson.
9. Margaret Culbertson. Born Jan. 26, 1818. Married Thomas Hickman.
10. Emily Culbertson Married Francis Russell.
11. George Culbertson. Born 1823. Married (Mrs.) Celia Burton.
12. Sarah Culbertson Married Thomas Robinson.
13. Drusilla Culbertson, Married (1) George W. Bright; (2) Jonathan Woolery.

NOTE: Order of birth not definitely known where date is not given. John Bright Culbertson may have been born 1811 instead of 1806.

1. JOHN BRIGHT CULBERTSON:

Born 1806 (or 1811); to Lawrence County 1838; married in Ky., 1842 to Mary _____; drowned in the Ohio River 1852. Widow and children removed to Clay County, Ill., 1860.

ISSUE

(1) George. Born 1844; died July 27, 1864; Civil War Veteran.
(2) Henry. Died young, 1849.
(3) Tucker W. Culbertson. Born Nov. 12, 1846. Married, 1866, Margaret J. McKnelly. 10 children. Flora, Ill.
(4) Christena. Died young.
(5) Sarah E. Culbertson. Born 1849. Married A. C. Kellurus.
(6) Mary Jane Culbertson. Married Lorenzo D. McKnelly.

2. ELIZABETH CULBERTSON:

Born July 4, 1807; died Sept. 26, 1845; married Feb.26,1829, William McBride Embree, son of Elijah Embree and Polly McBride. (He was born July 4, 1806; died Feb. 27, 1863). To Lawrence County, Indiana, where he left many descendants.

ISSUE

(1) John. Born Jan. 26, 1830; died March 15, 1863; married Cyrena Cox, dau. William Cox and Jane Roubottom.
(2) Elijah David. Born 11/23/1831; died 3/24/1885. Married Mary Emmaline Owen.
(3) Sarah Jane Embree. Born 12/14/1833; died 10/2/1880; married John Reed.
(4) Elizabeth Ann Embree. Born Jan. 13, 1839; died Feb.7,1917. Married Christopher Columbus Williams. To Chase County, Kansas with family, 1883.
(5) William Lapsley. Born June 28, 1841; married Elizabeth Caroline Proctor.

NOTE: SEE EMBREE SECTION FOR FURTHER DETAILS ON THIS FAMILY.

3. CHRISTENA CULBERTSON:

Married 1st _____ Kerns; 2nd, Col. Henry Davis, Bedford. The Compilers have no further information on this family.

4. LUCY CULBERTSON:

Born about 1810. Married in Ky., Robert L. Bryant (QV Bryant Section).

ISSUE

(1) Lucy Bryant. Died young.

(2) William H. Bryant. Born Dec. 11, 1832; died Feb. 7, 1912. Married Matilda C. Hodge (b. 12/22/1842; d.5/7/17.) Issue: Charles W. and William W., twins, 7/30/1870; Oliver Cromwell Bryant, 11/11/1872, m. Winnie Bare, living, 1943; Laura A. Bryant, 5/19/74, m. Hub Withers; Robert, 2/20/77, m. 1st, Nettie Nugent, 2nd, Diamond Heel; Frank, 5/30/80, deceased; Eugene H. 7/8/81, m. Gertrude Trueblood; Jennie Myrtle, 11/6/82, m. Henry Chapman.

(3) James E. Bryant. Born about 1834. Married 1st, _____ Thompson, and 2nd, _____ Johnston. Issue: Robert Cary, 8/16/1854; Albert H., 8/16/1856; 2nd marriage, Fred Bryant, 11/29/1872.

(4) Sarah Ann Bryant. Born March 6, 1836. Married Lycurgus Duncan June 30, 1858. (He was born 8/8/1835). Issue: Mary B. Duncan, m. Addison Younger; Morton, m. 1st Kate McFadden, 2nd Jennie _____; William, Sept. 3, 1873, married _____; Bessie, mar. Harry Ragsdale; Sarah, died young; Nancy, 3/8/83; Carrie Duncan, died young.

(5) Eliza Jane Bryant. Born Oct. 15, 1837? Died Apr. 11, 1876. Married Levi Overman. Issue: Harriet Overman, mar. Dr. J.A.McDonald; Fannie; Sallie.

(6) Frances Bryant. Married 1st, _____ Overman; 2nd, Ransom Burton, Mitchell, Ind. Issue, 1st: Mary Eliza Overman, m. Jim Brown; Josephine; Sallie. Issue, 2nd: Grace Burton (Horn); Everett; Cass.

(7) Juliette Bryant. Born Oct. 14, 1841. Married John Lyons, Bryantsville, Ind. Issue: Howard O. Lyons; Harriet Lyons, married _____ Hammond.

(8) Mary Bryant. Married Dr. George Ketcham, and had issue: Grant, died young; Anna, m. _____ Bridwell; and Lou Ketcham, m. Jacob Baker.

5. MARY CULBERTSON:

Born Jan. 4, 1813; died Dec. 15, 1878. Married as his second wife, Wm. McBride Embree, after the death of his first wife, her sister Elizabeth. No issue. She was known to the Embrees and Williamses as "Aunt Pop".

6. DAVID CULBERTSON, JUNIOR:

Born Aug. 21, 1814. Married Isabella, dau. of Thomas Robinson of Lincoln Co., Ky. Issue: James Henry Culbertson.

7. CLEMENTINE CULBERTSON:
Married Joseph Russell, Perry, Iowa. No further record.

8. HENRY CULBERTSON:
Born, 1817. Married Margaret (Mary) E. Williamson of Greencastle, Ind. Lived in Bedford.

ISSUE

(Sallie) (1) Sarah Culbertson. Never married. Born about 1840.
(Carrie) (2) Caroline. Born about 1841. Married Charles Woolfolk.
(Gabe) (3) Gaberella. " " 1843. Never married.
(Ella) (4) Elvira " " 1857. Never married.
(5) Isis. Married Lycurgus Dalton ("Curg"). (Mary I.)
(6) Tude Culbertson. (Susan C.) Married _____.
(7) Josephine. Married George H. Lyford. Died Jan. 7, 1933, in San Diego Calif.
(8) Mattie. Married _____ Ragsdale, Cincinnati. (Matilda)
(9) Henry Culbertson, Jr. Never Married.
(10) Ed Culbertson. Never married.

9. MARGARET CULBERTSON:
Born Jan. 26, 1818. Married Thomas Hickman, Lincoln County, Ky., Dec. 19, 1834. Died, Red Bluff, Calif., Jan. 1909, age 91. She was said to be the last survivor of "the 14 children of David Culbertson and Sarah Bright". Surviving---

ISSUE

(1) Lige Hickman.
(2) Jeff Hickman.
(3) Mrs. W.D.Conley, Red Bluff, Calif.
(4) Mrs. Mose Tyler.

10. EMILY CULBERTSON:
Married Francis (Frank) Russell, Lincoln Co., Ky., Aug. 9, 1841, To Mitchelville, Iowa.

ISSUE

(1) David Russell. No further record on Emily.

11. GEORGE CULBERTSON:
Born 1823. To Lawrence County, Ind. Farmed 15 miles southwest of Bedford. Married (Mrs.) Celia Burton.

ISSUE

Fanny Culbertson. (Also a step-daughter, Silvia Burton, who married a _____ Cleveland.)

NOTE ON NUMBER 8- HENRY CULBERTSON

Henry Culbertson and family lived for many years in Bedford, Indiana, in the home now known as the "Elks Home". Three successive census takers found him there, in 1850, 1860, and 1870. Their findings will be given at the close of the family record.

12. SARAH CULBERTSON:

Married, Oct. 12, 1843, to Thomas Robinson, in Lincoln Co., Ky. (Sarah Culbertson, Mother, on marriage bond.) To Lawrence County, Ind., where she lived near Bryantsville.

ISSUE

(1) Lucy Robinson. Married Thomas Madden. Issue.
(2) Henry Robinson. Married 1st, Susan Pitts; m. 2nd, Jennie Pitts, sister of Susan. Issue.
(3) Richard Robinson. Married Lila Ellen Barnes.
(4) Jelila Robinson. Married 1st, _____ Snow; m. 2nd, _____ Weaver. Issue, 1st marriage: Minnie, Charley, Henry, Josie, and Georgia Snow.

13. DRUSILLA CULBERTSON:

Known as Drusey. Married 1st, in Lincoln Co., Ky., her cousin George W. Bright, son of David Bright and Lydia Bixler. Mar. 2nd, Jonathan Woolery. According to local newspaper clippings she was the youngest of 14 children. Born 1827. Died at Bedford, Indiana, age 81, Jan. 12, 1908.

ISSUE

(1) Alice Bright, born 1851. Married _____ Campbell. Issue: Henry, Robert, Josephine, and Callie.
(2) George Bright. Born 1853. Died when a young man.

14. ONE NAME MISSING:

Drusilla, No. 13, is said to be the youngest of 14 children. There is no information as to the name or date of birth of the other child. He or she probably died in infancy.

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HENRY CULBERTSON'S FAMILY IN THE LAWRENCE COUNTY CENSUS RECORDS

1850				1860				1870			
Henry	Culbertson	34	M Ky	Henry	Culbertson	43	M Ky	Culbertson,	Henry	53	M Ky
Mary E.	"	30	F Ky	Mary	"	41	F Ky	"	Mary E.	49	F Ky
Sarah	"	10	F Ind	Sarah	"	22	F Ind	"	Sarah C.	31	F Ind
Caroline	"	9	F "	Clarris	"	20	F "				
Gaberella	"	7	F "	Yalla	"	17	F "				
Mary L.	"	5	F "	Mary	"	15	F "	"	Ice M.	25	F Ind
Susan C.	"	3	F "	Susan	"	11	F "	"	Susan C.	23	F "
				Matilda	"	8	F "				
				Josephine	"	6	F "	"	Josephine	16	F "
				Elvira	"	3	F "	"	Ella	13	F "
								"	Edwin	9	M "
Christena	Culbertson	40	F Ky								
Clementine	"	24	F Ky								

NOTE: Two last named are sisters of Henry. BFD.

NOTE: Comparison of these records with preceding record of Henry Culbertson will illustrate some of the family historian's difficulties. BFD.

E M B R E

BIB: 39; 85; 87; 87X; 87XX; 102; 148.

ELIJAH EMBREE

The Embrees of Lawrence County, Indiana, are descended from one Elijah Embree, Soldier of 1812, who was born, according to his Bible Record, on January 15, 1774. He died, according to the same record, at Natchez, Miss. on his return from the Battle of New Orleans where he fought under General Jackson, Jan. 8, 1815.

WAR DEPARTMENT
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
WASHINGTON

ORD-jaw

January 21, 1935

Mr. Ben F. Dixon,
3711 47th St.,
San Diego, Calif.

The records of this office show that one Elijah Embree served in the War of 1812 as a private in Captain George Murrell's Company, 5th Regiment (South's) Mounted Kentucky Volunteers. His service commenced September 18, 1812, and ended October 30, 1812. His place of residence is shown as Lincoln.

The records also show that one Elijah Embree served in that war as a private in Captain Jonathan Owsley's Company, 15th Regiment (Slaughter's), Kentucky Militia. His service commenced November 10, 1814. The company roll covering the period from November 10, 1814, to May 10, 1815, shows: Expiration of service, May 10, 1815. Time paid for: 6 months. Remarks: Left sick at Orleans March 18th.

A record on file in this office dated Lincoln County, Ky., July 24, 1816, signed by the Clerk of that County, certifies that at the October term of the Lincoln County Court in the year 1815 the last Will and Testament of Elijah Embree, deceased, was presented in court and proved and ordered to be recorded, and that Mary, or Polly, Embree, the Executrix named in the said will, qualified as required by law.

(Signed) JAMES F. MC KINLEY
Major General
The Adjutant General
By JAW

QUERY: Where did Elijah Embree come from, and who were his parents?

ANS: (1) QUAKER STOCK. He may have come from the Embree Quakers of the Carolinas and Georgia. Another Elijah Embree of Quaker stock founded the old "Embree Furnace" in East Tennessee.

(2) VIRGINIA STOCK: Many Embreys lived in Culpeper, Fauquier, Stafford, Prince George and other Northern Neck Counties of Virginia during and after revolutionary days. Some of these families migrated to Kentucky.

QUAKER EMBREES

The early Quaker records show the presence of several Embree families in the Nolichucky neighborhood of East Tennessee, adjacent to the Adamson and Williams neighborhood, during the latter 18th and early 19th Centuries. The records indicate that these families descended from one MOSES EMBREE, of Penn's Delaware settlements.

Moses Embree, and Mary his wife, were at Little Egg Harbor (Tuckerton, N.J.) as early as 1715. They removed to Pennsylvania about 1725, where Moses died, 1747, in Berks County. He may have been the immigrant ancestor. Moses and Mary Embree had at least four sons, as follows:

1. SAMUEL EMBREE:
   Born 1717. Married _____ 1745. Died, 1777, Berks Co., Pa.

2. MOSES EMBREE:
   Born 1719. Married Margaret Eleman, 1752. To Carolina, 1753.

3. JOHN EMBREE:
   Born 1721. Married Mary _____. To Carolina with Moses, 1753.

4. THOMAS EMBREE:
   Born 1725? Went away, 1755. Destination unknown.

2. MOSES EMBREE

Born, Little Egg Harbor, 1719. Married Margaret Eleman, Berks Co., Pa., 1752. To North Carolina, near the Dan River, 1753. To Bush River Meeting, S.C. about 1768-71. To Westfield Monthly Meeting, N.C., Oct. 20, 1792.

ISSUE

21. Mary. Born 1753, May 15th.
22. Thomas. Born July 31, 1755. Married Esther _____.
23. John. Born Dec. 9, 1757. Married out of unity, 1784.
24. Evan. Born March 16, 1760. To Westfield MM 1792.
25. Isaac. Born June 24, 1762. Married Hannah Ballinger, 1784.
26. Sarah. Born March 31, 1767.
27. Jacob. Born Oct. 17, 1769. To Westfield MM 1792.
28. Rebeckah. Born Jan. 13, 1773. Married Moses Hoggatt.

3. JOHN EMBREE

Born at Little Egg Harbor, 1721. Married Mary _____. To North Carolina, 1753, with Moses. To Bush River MM, S.C., 1768-71. To Wrightsboro, Ga., Dec. 2, 1775, with wife and eight children.

31. Sarah Born Dec. 27, 1753. Married out of unity, 1789.
32. Rachel, Born Dec. 24, 1755.
33. Lydia, Born Feb. 10, 9, 1755. Married Abiathar Davis.
34. Jesse, Born June 6, 1761. Disowned, 1783.
35. Jonathan Born Mch. 20, 1764. Disowned, 1792.
36. Amos, Born Dec. 20, 1766. To Miami Co., Ohio, 1804.
37. Mary, Born May 27, 1769.
38. John, Born Feb. 10, 1772.

22. THOMAS EMBREE

Born July 31, 1755, in North Carolina, the son of Moses Embree and Margaret Eleman. Married, 1781, Esther _____. In 1789 he removed with his family on certificate from Crooked Run Monthly Meeting to the New Garden meetingin Guilford County, N.C. Five months after arrival at New Garden, he took a certificate for himself and family and removed to the Nolichucky country in East Tennessee. Two years later, 9/17/1791, his certificate was received at the Westfield Monthly Meeting.

ISSUE

221. Elihu, born in N.C., Nov. 8, 1782; died 1820.
    m. 1st, Annes_____
        Issue: Elizabeth (1804; Esther.
    m. 2nd, Elizabeth. Issue: Rachel (1809); Sally; Sabra; Charles; Wesley.
222. Elijah Embree, born Aug. 17, 1784; d. 1846.
223. Rachel Embree, born Aug. 25, 1786.
224. Sarah Embree, born Dec. 19, 1791.

From the long view of the historian, this family was one of the most influential of early East Tennessee. Thomas Embree, a Quaker preacher, took his stand early as the champion of human rights. In 1797 he wrote a letter to the Knoxville Gazette, urging the organization of a society to promote the gradual abolition of every kind of slavery. A little over twenty years later, his son Elihu founded the first abolition newspaper in the country, the Manumission Intelligencer. This Quaker family, then, actually initiated the forces which developed the public opinion which pointed inevitably and inexorably toward the abolution of slavery.

Thomas Embree's house, which he built in 1791, is still standing, an example of his sturdy will to build an enduring civilization. It is located eight miles west of Jonesboro, Tennessee. On his extensive tract of land there was a rich deposit of iron ore. This old Quaker and his two sons started an iron foundry where the ore was smelted and turned into nails, wagon tires, plowshares, building hardware, and other items so much in demand on the frontier.

It was this old iron furnace which the Adamson and Williams children remembered as "Embree's forge", recollections of which they handed down to their descendants in Lawrence County, Indiana. After the death of Thomas Embree, Elihu operated the foundry with the assistance of his brother Elijah. When Elihu passed away, Dec. 12, 1820, Elijah carried on the business until his death in 1846. In 1825, he desired to enlarge and reorganize the business. Being unable financially to undertake the project, he applied to the Tennessee Legislature for a loan of $25,000 for this purpose. His request was granted, and it is said that this is the only personal loan on record that the State of Tennessee has ever made to any individual. It was liquidated by the Embree family in about 20 years.

THE EMBREES OF LINCOLN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

It is the similarity of the family names of this North Carolina-East Tennessee family to those of the Lincoln County Embrees, that leads to the perhaps pardonable conjecture that some here in the background of the Quaker Embrees may be found the paternal ancestor of our Elijah Embree. Our Elijah Embree was born Jan. 15, 1774, and three of his sons were named Moses, John and Eljah.

Our Elijah Embree perhaps had a brother John or Moses. At any rate, in Lincoln County, Ky., Sept. 28, 1801, there was born one "Elisha Embree". We have no present record to show who his father was, but I doubt not he was a first cousin to the children of our Elijah Embree. He removed to Indiana with his father in 1811; practiced law in Princeton, Ind.; 1835-1845 was a Circuit Judge; and was a Whig member of the 30th Congress, 1847-1849. The old Congressional Globe shows where he made a speech before Congress, May 3, 1848, advocating the granting of bounty lands to soldiers of the War of 1812, and the Mexican War.

The Kentucky tax lists show that one John Embree paid taxes in Lincoln County, Kentucky June 1, 1790. There are no Kentucky census records available for the years 1790 and 1800. However, the Lincoln County schedules for the year 1810 show two Embree families, as follows:

(1) JOHN EMBREE: 1 male over 45; 1 female over 45; 2 males 10 to 16; and 10 free black slaves.

(2) ELIJAH EMBREE: 1 male 26 to 45; 2 females 26 to 45; 3 males under 10; 1 female under 10; three free black slaves.

The circumstances of these two Embrees being neighbors in Lincoln County in 1810, and with no other Embrees in the county, suggest pertinently that they are father and son. The further circumstance that both are the possessors of "free black slaves" leade to the assumption that they are of Quaker stock, and that they have manumitted all of their black slaves, as many Quakers did..... It is hoped that further research will lead to a definite proof or rejection of this possibility.

OTHER EMBREES

There were many other Embry and Embree families in Kentucky in the pioneer days. Some came over the mountains from Virginia; others from Ka North Carolina. William Embry of North Carolina, came into Fayette County before 1790. Jesse Embry came into Madison County in 1789 or before. Cader Embry, a son of William just mentioned, was born in North Carolina in 1778, and founded the First Christian Church in Butler County, Ky. He was long a minister of the gospel, who believed in the Scriptural injunction to go forth and replenish the earth. He and his wife Frances Sebastian, were the parents of 14 children.

E L I J A H E M B R E E

Elijah Embree, the son of _____ Embree and _____, was born Jan. 15, 1774, at _____. He died at Natchez, Miss., early in the year 1815, while on his way home from the Battle of New Orleans, where he had fought in the Kentucky contingent under General Jackson, on January 8, 1815.

Polly McBride, his wife, was born in Lincoln County, Ky., August 19, 1781, the daughter of Captain William McBride, who lost his life in the Battle of Blue Licks, August 19, 1782. They were married October 10, 1799. The family Bible record gives the names and dates of birth of seven children and eight grand-children.

ISSUE

1. Moses Embree. Born October 13, 1800; died 1826.
2. Wm. McBride Embree. Born Aug. 30, 1802. (Died).
3. John Embree. Born June 18, 1804; died Feb. 27, 1823.
4. William McBride Embree. Born July 4, 1806; died Feb. 27, 1863.
   Married, 1st, February 26, 1829, Elizabeth Culbertson, (born 1807).
   Married, 2nd, December 13, 1847, Mary Culbertson, (born Jan.4,1813).
5. Eliza Jane Embree. Born Jan. 22, 1809; died 1832.
   Married Armistead Milner.
6. Lapsley Embree. Born Sept. 8, 1811.
7. Elijah Burres Embree. Born March 8, 1814; died 1833.

4. WILLIAM MC BRIDE EMBREE

Born July 4, 1806, in Lincoln County, Ky. To Lawrence County, Indiana about 1835, where he died February 27, 1863. He married 1st, in Kentucky, Feb. 26, 1829, Elizabeth Culbertson, daughter of David Culbertson and Sarah Bright. She was born 1807 in Lincoln County, and died Sept.26, 1845, in Lawrence County, Ind. Following her death, he married, 2nd, her sister Mary Culbertson, Dec. 13, 1847. She was born in Lincoln County, Ky., Jan. 4, 1813, and died in Lawrence County Dec. 15, 1878. She was known to the Embree and Williams clans as "Aunt Pop".

ISSUE: WILLIAM AND ELIZABETH

41. John Embree. Born Jan. 26, 1830; died March 15, 1863.
    Married Cyrena Cox, Aug. 7, 1851.
42. Elijah David Embree. Born Nov. 23, 1831.
    Married Mary Emmeline Owen, Aug. 23, 1859.
43. Sarah Jane Embree. Born Dec. 14, 1833; died Oct. 2, 1880.
    Married John Reed.
44. Elizabeth Ann Embree. Born Jan. 13, 1839; died Feb. 6, 1917.
    Married Christopher Columbus Williams (1837-1885).
45. William Lapsley Embree. Born June 28, 1841.
    Married Elizabeth Caroline Proctor (1845-1876).

5. ELIZA JANE EMBREE

Born in Lincoln County, Ky., Jan. 22, 1809; died 1832. She married Armistead Milner, thought to be the son of Armistead Milner and Jemima Bright.

ISSUE

51. Mary Frances Milner. Born Feb. 9, 1827. Married _____Reed.
52. Moses Embree Milner. Born May 15, 1829.
53. Eliza Jane Milner. Born March 30, 1831.

6. LAPSLEY EMBREE

Lapsley Embree was born in Lincoln County, Ky., Sept. 8, 1811. The name "Lapsley" is supposed to come from the Lapsley Family of Virginia and Kentucky. It is believed that Martha McBride, the widow of Captain William McBride, was a Lapsley.

The Census Schedules of Lawrence County indicate that Lapsley Embree married in Kentucky about 1835, and immediately emigrated to Lawrence County with his bride. His oldest child, Mary E. Embree, was born in Indiana about 1836. Both Lapsley and his older brother, William McBride Embree settled in Spice Valley Township. The following names and approximate birth dates for Lapsley's family are found in the Census Schedules of 1850.

6. LAPSLEY EMBREE	Age 38.	Native of	Kentucky.
NANCY A. EMBREE	" 33	"	"
61. Mary E.	Age 14		Indiana
62. Sarah C.	12		"
63. Eliza A.	9		"
64. James A.	8		"
65. William T.	6		"
66. Moses P.	3		"
67. Francis E.	11/12 F		"

GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN OF ELIJAH EMBREE

Doubtless all of the grandchildren of Elijah Embree and Polly McBride have long since joined the company of their ancestors. It is quite likely, however, that some of their great-grandchildren still survive. At any rate there are many people in Lawrence County today who will have known some of them personally.

Descendants of this Embree-McBride connection are also descended from such illustrious forbears as Captain William McBride, Hero of the Battle of Blue Licks, 1782, and Pioneer Road-Builder of the Wilderness Trail, 1779. Those descended from William McBride Embree can likewise claim ancestry in Col. Samuel Culbertson and John McClay of Cumberland County, Pa., and Henry Bright, Sr. of Lincoln County, Ky. All four of these Revolutionary Ancestors had military service in the American Revolution, and their descendants can qualify for membership in the patriotic orders based on such service.

Adamson Source Book

PART 2

Descendants of Byrd D., and
Rachel Williams Adamson

ADAMSON
SOURCE BOOK

6008 Arosa St., San Diego 15, California
February 20, 1960

NOTE: PART II-- THE ADAMSON GENEALOGY: DESCENDANTS OF
BYRD D. ADAMSON
and
RACHEL WILLIAMS

***

Names, dates and data on several hundred descendants of this East Tennessee Pioneer Family were compiled during the decade between 1932 and 1942, with the hope of publishing the genealogy for the ADAMSON Reunion at Bedford, Indiana in 1942.

It is now planned to publish Part Two of the Adamson Source Book as one of the series of genealogies of related families of Lawrence County, Indiana, pioneers, which was inaugurated with the Christmas 1959 brochure on the Ancestry of Pryor Williams.

THE CHILDREN

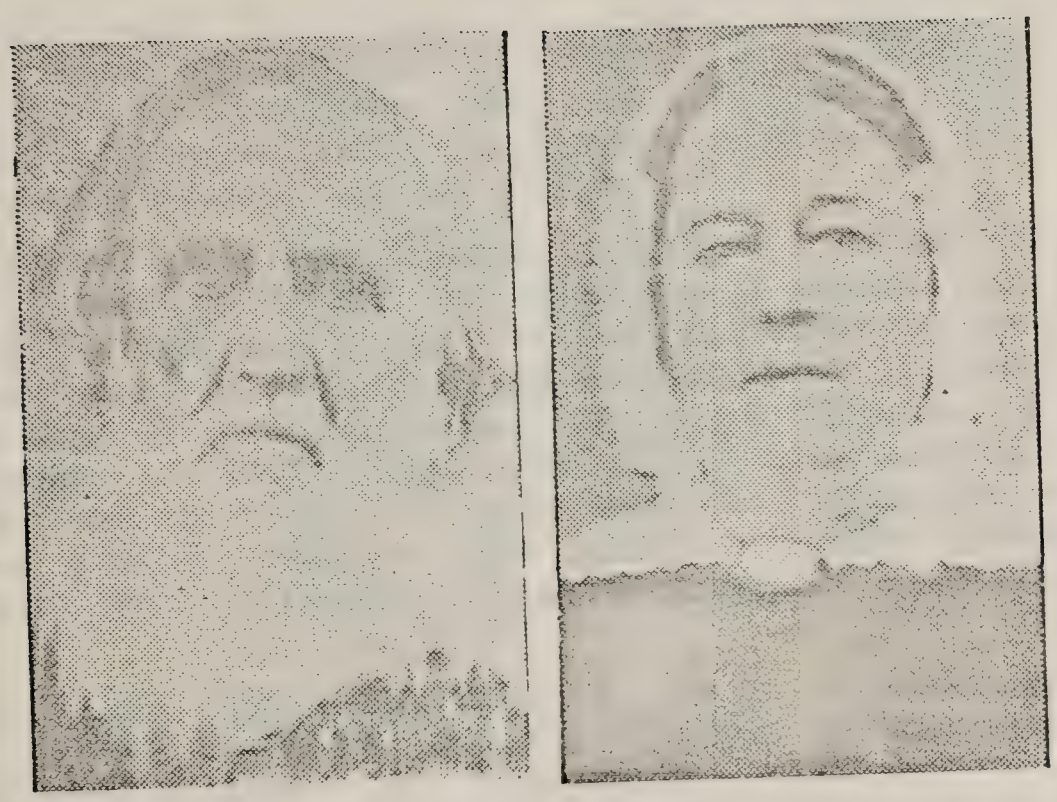
1. Edmund Adamson.	To Lawrence County, Indiana, 1817
2. Alice	Married and stayed in Tennessee
3. William	To Indiana, 1817
4. John Wesley	do
5. Jesse	do
6. Ira	do
7. Ivy	do
8. Nancy	do -- drowned in Indian Creek
9. Zibeah	do -- married Alex Cox

Family tradition says another son, Presley Adamson, remained in Tennessee but subsequently visited the family in Indiana.

An earnest of the type of material compiled may be seen in the biography of William Adamson, No. 3 above, who married Susannah Chesnut, known to the tribe as "Aunt Sookie".

There is no more uncertain historical project in any field than the collection and publication of family history. You never know, when you start, what you will find, or when or where you will find it. The projection of a schedule for publication thus becomes impoasible. We had hoped to publish what material was available in 1942... And here it is, still incomplete and unpublished in 1960! We promise, however, to do our best, and get this genealogy back to Lawrence County just as soon as we can.

BEN F. DIXON
for
BEN and ALICE DIXON, FAMILY HISTORIANS



William Adamson (b. 1800), and wife, Susannah Chesnut

He was the second son of Byrd D. Adamson, Immigrant,
and Quakeress Rachel Williams.

WILLIAM ADAMSON

William Adamson (Uncle Billy) was born in Jefferson County, East Tennessee, December 7, 1800; and died in Lawrence County, Indiana, in 1896. He was the son of Byrd D. and Rachel (Williams) Adamson. He grew to manhood in the mountain country of East Tennessee, not far from the old Embree iron furnace. He and his mother and brothers and sisters were members of the Quaker Meeting at Lost Creek.

In 1817 his widowed mother took a certificate for her family to the Lick Creek Meeting in Indiana, loaded her brood into an old rustic wagon, tied an old cow on behind, and headed across the mountains for Hoosierland. In the wagon were two girls and seven boys. The girls were Nancy and Zibeah Adamson. The boys were Edmond, William, John W. Jesse, Ira, Ivy, and (presumably) Presley. Another sister, Alice, already married, remained in Tennessee.

The family forded the Ohio River at New Albany, and settled in a one-room log cabin for the winter, on what was later known as the "old Wes Rout place", one mile north of Bryantville. The boys all married, and left many descendants: Edmond married Susan Evans; William and Ivy married Chesnut sisters; John Wesley married Fannie Kern, daughter of old Abraham Kern, the Dunkard Elder; Ira went to Illinois and his children left for the Southwest. Of Ira's family the Lawrence County group has no record.

William Adamson married Susannah Chesnut, known to the younger generations as "Aunt Sookie". He spent his entire life in Lawrence County after 1817, and was proud of his ninety-odd years. He used to brag about being born under the administration of John Adams, and having lived under 22 presidential tours of office. William and Susan were married in 1825, when she was a 15-year-old maid. They set up housekeeping in an old log cabin, the remains of which are still in use as a corn crib on the farm of Lisker Adamson, Uncle Billy's grandson, at Williams. They had eight sons and two daughters as follows:

1. Mahalia b. 1826 m. John R. (son of Abraham) Kern, b. 1822
2. Rachel b. 6-18-28, m. Simon, son of Wm. Cox and Jane (Roubottom
3. Julia Ejma b. 1832 m. John West
4. Thomas Marion ca 1835, m. Amanda J., dau of Thomas Lackey
5. Wm. Benjamin ca 1835, m. Catherine, dau of Miles West
6. Ziba (Zibby) ca 1841, m. Catherine Lamb
7. Anzioletta, b. 1844, m. Michael Alexander, son of Benj. Sears
8. Marshall Frank, b. ca 1849; m. Susan Boyd

Descendants of these Adamsons have scattered to the four winds. Many of them, however, still reside at Bedford or vicinity. For several years it has been their custom to come together in an annual reunion.

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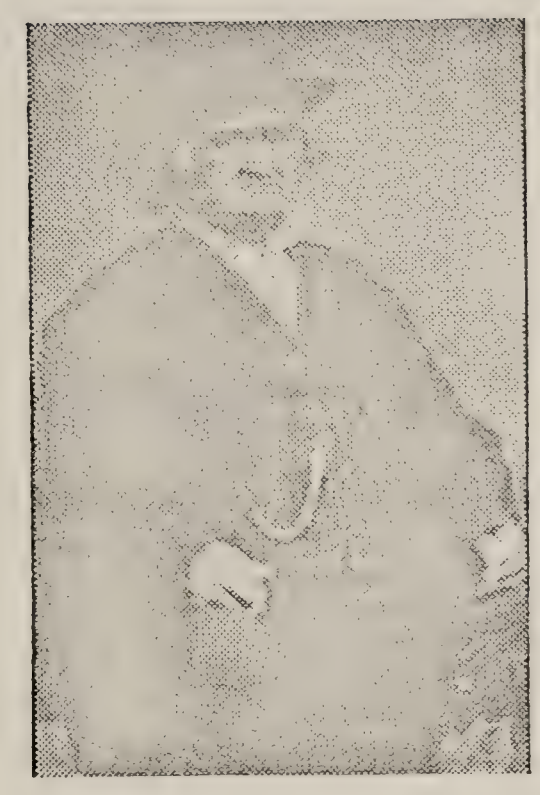
Rachel Adamson, the pioneer mother of William, was born in Surry County North Carolina, March 10, 1776, the daughter of Isaac Williams Sr., and Rachel Pike.

ADAMSON SOURCE BOOK



John Wesley Adamson
Son of Byrd D. Adamson, Immigrant, and
Quakeress Rachel Williams.

Adamson Source Book

PART 3

Historical Miscellany

THE McBRIDE FAMILY
OF
VIRGINIA and KENTUCKY

The McBrides were among the earliest Scotch-Irish pioneers of Augusta County, Va. The Scotch-Irish, together with the Pennsylvania German stock, began about 1732 to overflow into Virginia's back country. All of Virginia's territory west of the Blue Ridges was a part of Orange County from 1734 to 1738.

In the latter year the western country was taken off of Orange and organized into two new counties: Augusta and Frederick. They were named in honor of Frederic, Prince of Wales, and his wife, the Princess Augusta. Winchester became the county seat of Frederick, Staunton of Augusta. The latter county included in its vast extent all of the present states of West Virginia and Kentucky, all of Southwest Virginia, and a portion of East Tennessee.

The records of Augusta County contain numerous references to members of the McBride family who were settled there prior to 1749. The doyen of the clan was Old William.

WILLIAM McBRIDE, SR

William McBride, Sr., a farmer and laborer, died in 1750. In his will he named his wife Sarah, his son Francis, and his grand-daughters Frances and Mary.

Augusta deeds, wills and administrations name Benjamin as a brother to Francis, and indicate that there were probably three other brothers, Thomas, Joseph, and William, Jr. Francis and his brothers were closely associated in a business way, and he appears to have been a pretty slick operator. He was in the road-building company captained by his brother William in 1779-80. And he and Captain William died together in the bloody Indian Massacre at the Battle of Blue Licks, 1782.

Nothing further has been learned of William McBride, Sr., the progenitor of many of our Lawrence County, Indiana cousins of the names of Adamson, Bryant, Embree, Kern, Rout, Williams, etc.

[illegible]
[illegible]

WILLIAM McBRIDE, JR

William McBride, Jr., acquired holdings in the Forks of the James, set up a blacksmith shop, and became one of the substantial figures of the area. In 17[illegible] he married Lavina, believed to have been the daughter of Joseph Lapsley, and his name is mentioned in [illegible] early as 1767. His will, probated in Lincoln County, Ky., in 1782, names his children: William, Lapsley, Mary, Lavina, Sarah, and Elizabeth. In 1782, the first four named were still minors.

Just prior to and during the American Revolution, the population of Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina began to explode in the direction of the new land of Kentucky. Daniel Boone opened up the Cumberland Gap in 1775. The [illegible] became the principal emigration route [illegible] to the Kentucky parts of Lexington, Louisville and [illegible]. In 1778 General George Rogers Clark led the Illinois Expedition which took all of Illinois and Indiana from the British for Virginia. This new territory was incorporated into Kentucky County, which had been created by an act of the Virginia Legislature, December 31, 1776.

In 1779 Virginia enacted a statute calling for a [illegible] for the [illegible] for [illegible] and [illegible] with the emigration. William McBride and John Kinkead were appointed as Commissioners. They organized a company of road-builders who, with their families and a small military escort, cleared the old Boone Trace from Cumberland Gap to Crab Orchard in Lincoln County. With William McBride went his wife Lavina, his children, his older brother Patrick, and his father-in-law, Joseph Lapsley.

The job was completed in November 1780, at which time the commissioners submitted their request for land bounty warrants for the 50 members of the road-building company. But while the road-builders were still clearing the way, the Virginia Legislature dissected Kentucky County into three new ones: Jefferson, the western half of the state; Fayette, the northeast portion; and Lincoln, the southeastern portion.

Captain William McBride settled his family in Lincoln County. He was commissioned Captain of Lincoln Militia, and became responsible for the frontier defense of his own district. In 1782 he mustered his company and marched it to Louisville for a month's active duty on this segment of the nation's defenses. The company had barely returned to Lincoln when it received an emergency call from Bryant's Station in Fayette County, then under severe attack by British and Indian forces from Detroit.

- -

Catalogue [illegible]: [illegible]
Family History—[illegible]
Volume [illegible]

WILLIAM McBRIDE, JR

The Battle of Blue Licks, August 19, 1782

Then followed the pursuit of the attacking parties, from Bryant's Station to the Big Salt Lick of Licking River. The Kentuckians, with less than 200 men, were ambushed by a superior force. And on August 19, 1782, the frontier suffered the bloodiest defeat of settlers' forces in the pioneer history of Kentucky.

Among those who were killed, scalped and mutilated were Captain William McBride and his brother Francis. Col. Levi Todd, a survivor, reported that there were 135 Lincoln men in this battle, and 47 from Fayette. Daniel Boone, another survivor said 10 officers and 67 privates were killed and 12 wounded. The Britisher McKee reported 140 Kentuckians killed or taken prisoner. Caldwell, another Britisher, said: "We killed and took 146, Boone among the dead" -- but he was wrong, as far as his reference to Boone was concerned!

Col. John Todd, a brother of Levi and a hero of the Illinois campaign, was the senior officer. Theodore Roosevelt, in his book Winning of the West, describes Todd's heroic end:

"The center was assailed from both sides by overwhelming numbers. Todd did all he could by voice and example to keep his men firm and cover Boone's successful advance, but in vain. Riding to and fro on his white horse, he was shot through the body and mortally wounded. He leaped on his horse again, but his strength failed him; the blood gushed from his mouth; he leaned forward and fell heavily from his saddle. With his death the center gave way; and of course, Boone and the men of the left wing, thrust in advance, were surrounded on three sides. A wild rout followed, everyone pushing in headlong haste for the ford.... The actual fighting had lasted only five minutes."

It was a sad day for Kentucky. The names of 51 known dead are listed in the Filson Club papers on Bryant's Station; as are the names 33 survivors. Where and who are the other 100 Unknown Soldiers of the Battle of Blue Licks? Among the known was Capt. William McBride.

He left, in Lincoln County, the widow Martha McBride, and six minor children: William, Lapsley, Sarah, Elizabeth, Martha and Mary. The latter, known as Polly, was the youngest. She was born in Lincoln County after the family's arrival from Augusta. The Embree Bible record gives the date as August 19, 1781 -- just one year before the tragic death of her father at Blue Licks.

At the age of 18, Polly McBride married Elijah Embree, thus becoming the ancestress of a numerous progeny of Lawrence County pioneers.

Catalogue Serials: Adamson Source Book-53
Battle of Blue Licks-1
Family History-21
McBride- 3

THE SEARS FAMILY

David Sears (1791-1864) was the progenitor of numerous Lawrence County pioneer families related to the Adamson-Kern-Williams group. He came into the White River country with, or about the same time as the pioneer settlers of these three families -- Abram Kern, the Dunkard preacher, Isaac Williams, and his sister Rachel Adamson.

JOHANNES ZAHER, SWISS IMMIGRANT

David Sears was the grandson of a Swiss religious refugee, one Johannes Zaher. The latter was born in Switzerland about 1710. He arrived in Pennsylvania about 1740, and settled briefly at the Moravian colony of Ephrata. When Pannsylvanians began to move to the southwest, Johannes Zaher (his name anglicized to John Sears) migrated to the Yadkin Valley in Rowan County, North Carolina. He had at least two sons, John, Jr., and Christian. These two removed, about the beginning of the 19th Century, to Nicholas County, Ky. John, Jr. was the father of David Sears, the Lawrence County Pioneer.

***

NORTH CAROLINA BRANCHES

The 1790 census schedules for North Carolina reveal the family status of twelve Sears families. It is altogether plausible that more than two of these heads of families were children of the old refugee, Johannes Zaher. The 1790 family record follows:

SEARS: HEAD OF FAMILY	PAGE	FREE WHITE MALES Over 16	FREE WHITE MALES Under 16	FREE W FEMALES	COUNTY	DISTRICT
1. Ann	131	1	1	3	Craven	Newbern
2. Christian	177	3	2	8	Rowan	Salisbury
3. David	150	1	2	1	Wayne	Newbern
4. Eborn	23	1	1	4	Gates	Edenton
5. Elizabeth	96	Name from Tax List			Orange	Hillsboro
6. John (1)	26	1	-	-	Hertford	Edenton
7. John (2)	91	-	-	-	Granville	Hillsboro
8. John (3)	132	2	-	-	Craven	Newbern
9. John (4)	177	1	4	3	Rowan	Salisbury
10. Joseph	97	Name from Tax List			Orange	Hillsboro
11. Philip	127	1	-	-	Beaufort	Newbern
12. Rosey	96	Name from Tax List			Orange	Hillsboro

JOHN SEARS, JUNIOR

John Sears, son of Johannes, was born in Rowan County, N.C., about the year 1749. He died in Nicholas County, Ky., March 12, 1839. In Rowan he married, about the year 1775, Catherine Conrad, born in North Carolina, 1760, and died 1822 in Nicholas County, Ky.

ISSUE: FIRST MARRIAGE

1. John Sears III (1776-1828); m. Betsey, dau. of Jonas Hon
2. Catherine Sears, b. NC 1-6-1779; m. George Hostetler
3. Elizabeth, b. NC; m. James Garton; d. Lawrence Co., 12-14-1824
4. Henry Sears. Went from Kentucky to Harrison Co., Ind.
5. Molly Sears, m. _____ Satterfield (son of Elder Abram
6. Susan Sears, b. NC ca 1788; d. Lawrence Co.; m. William Kern
7. George Sears,, b. NC 3-5-1789; d. Indiana 9-20-1857; m. Katie, dau of Jonas Hon, who died in Indiana Sept. 23, 1880
8. David Sears, b. Rowan Co., NC 12-17-1791; d. Lawrence Co. 8-24-64
9. Matthias Sears, b. 1795, Rowan Co.; d. 1878, Lawrence Co. Ind.
10. Michael A. Sears, b. 1797; d. in Ky. 1846; m. Elizabeth Boardman

ISSUE: SECOND MARRIAGE

11. William Sears
12. Soloman Sears
13. Jacob Sears. To Washington Co., Indiana
14. Adam Sears, a preacher. Kentucky to Lawrence Co., Ind.; thence to Missouri; died in Missouri

NOTE: The foregoing information was submitted by Prof. W. W. Smith of Moscow, Idaho, who obtained it largely through correspondence with Rev. Otis B. Sears, of Missouri. Much of this information is somewhat hazy, being based on family recollections of survivors rather than records and documents.

CHRISTIAN SEARS

John Sears, above, had an older brother, Christian, who was born in Switzerland about 1730, and came to America with his father. He made the trek to the Yadkin Valley with the family, was married twice, and removed with the families of Hon and Shulse to Nicholas County, Ky., about 1788. The following have been named as his children: 1- Christian, Jr.; 2- John; 3- Susan; 4-Barbara; 5- Samuel; 6- Katherine; 7- Esther; 8- Frankie; 9- Jacob; 10-Daniel.

Sears in Lawrence County

Several of John Sears's children left descendants in Indiana. At least four of them left numerous descendants in Lawrence County, namely, Elizabeth, Susan, David and Matthias. Intermarried with the Adamson-Kern-Williams family group are the descendants of Susan, who married William Kern, and David who married 1st Anna Kern -- both of whom were children of the old Dunkard Preacher, Abram Kern who came into Nicholas County, Ky., from Bucks County, Pa.

Catalogue Serials: Adamson Source Book- 55
Family History- 22
Sears- 2

DAVID SEARS

David Sears was born in Rowan County, NC, Dec. 17, 1791; removed with his parents to Nicholas Co., Ky., and thence to Lawrence Co., Ind., where he died August 24, 1864. His first wife, Anna Kern, was the daughter of Abram Kern, pioneer preacher; they married in Nicholas Co., Ky., Sept. 26, 1811. His second wife was Hannah Rainey, whom he married Oct. 1, 1824. His third wife was Rachel, daughter of William Adamson and Sookie Chesnut, and widow of Simon Cox. She was born in Lawrence Co. June 18, 1828; and died Oct. 14, 1902.

ISSUE -- 1st MARRIAGE

1. Andrew Sears (1812-1864); m. Serelda Smith, Lawrence County
2. Ezra Sears, b. 1814; m. 1834, Peggy Skeen, in Lawrence County
3. William Sears (1816-1857): m. Phoebe, dau. of Wm. and Jane Cox
4. Adam Sears, b. 1818; m. 1839, Rebecca Wright, Lawrence Co.
5. Malinda Sears, b. 1821; m. Scarlet Cox, Lawrence Co.
6. Peter Sears, Twins (Born April 7, 1824; died in infancy
7. J. T. Sears, Twins (Mother died 3 days after their birth

ISSUE -- 2nd MARRIAGE

8. Louisa Sears, b. 7-18-1825; m. Abraham Adamson
9. Henry Sears, b. 8-16-1827; m. 2-14-1851, Sarah Emelia Baker
10. Susan Juliana, b. 7-7-1830; d. 1880; m. J. Milton Sellers
11. Rainey Sears, b. 4-13-1832; m. Selula Cox; removed to Missouri
12. Martin Isaac Sears, b. 5-23-34; m. Mary Amanda Jackson
13. Angelina Sears, b. June 2, 1857
14. Melvina Sears, b. 10-10-1838; m. Cornelius, son of Eli Kern
15. David H. Sears (1841-1898); m. 1. June Short; 2. Emma Holmes

ISSUE -- 3rd MARRIAGE

16. William M. Sears (1854-1937); m. 1-Isora Pedigo; 2-Amelia Owens
17. Mahalia A. Sears, b. Oct. 19, 1857; d. young

****

SUSAN SEARS --who married-- WILLIAM KERN

She was born in North Carolina about 1788, and removed with her parents to Nicholas County, Ky., where she married William Kern, son Elder Abram Kern of Bucks County, Pa., and brother of Anna Kern who married David Sears, above. Two sons were born in Nicholas County, after which (about 1816) William and Susan Kern removed to Harrison County, Indiana, and subsequently to Lawrence County, where all of their children grew to adulthood.

ISSUE

1. Ezra Kern, b. May 25, 1814; m. 1- Elizabeth Carter; m. 2- Elizabeth, dau. of Peter Smith
2. Noah Kern, b. 1816; m. Evaline B. Hurd
3. Benjamin Kern, b. 1818; m. 1839, Nancy J. Baker
4. Anna Kern (b. about 1820)
5. Peter Kern; b. 1823; m. Nancy J. _____
6. Adam Kern, b. Oct. 24, 1824;
7. *John Simeon Kern, b. 1825; m. Elizabeth A. C. _____
8. Jacob Kern, b. 1829; m. Margaret E. _____

* NOTE: John Simeon Kern, born in Lawrence County about 1825, is believed to be the son of William and Susan Kern; name of his wife has not been learned; information from census records.

Catalogue Serials: Adamson Source Book- 56
Family History- 22
Kern-4 Sears- 3

The Quaker movement in North Carolina began independently in 167
a decade prior to the coming of Penn to the Delaware, with the itine-
rant preaching of William Edmundson and George Fox on Albemarle Sound
It was the second generation of Penn's colony that began the invasion
of the Tar Heel State about 1735.

Pryor Williams's ancestors were intimately connected with both
elements of Quaker beginnings in North Carolina. Robert Wilson, John
Belman, Jacob Overman, and Samuel Pike were dicsiples to the preach-
of Fox. William Williams and his children, descendants of Richard,
the Penn colonist, followed the Quaker migration southward. The two
elements united at Cane Creek in Orange (now Chatham) county, N.C.

Robert and Anne Wilson were original members of the Perquimans
Meeting, established about 1680. They lived south of the Sound, oppo-
site Perquimans. Their names appear as witnesses at a wedding as ear-
ly as 1683. Scant records of this and Pasquotank Meeting, set up in
1698, indicate that they had at least three children, Jesse, Isaac
and Sarah. Robert was dead by 1699, for when Thomas Story visited in
Carolina that year, he left a record of an enthusiastic meeting at
the home of the Widow Anne Wilson on the southern side of the Sound.

The fourth wedding recorded in Perquimans minutes, 8-19-1687, was
that of Sarah Wilson and John Belman. Among the witness were Robert,
Anne and Isaac Wilson. Records of Perquimans and Pasquotank supply
data on several Belman and Wilson descendants, among whom was Sarah
Belman, born 6-28-1688, who married Ephraim Overman in 1708.

Ephraim was the son of Jacob and Dorothea Overman who, with a
family of seven children, arrived about 1694 in Carolina from German
They may have been Quakers already, converted in Europe by Fox's
preaching. Certainly they were devout Friends in Carolina. Existing
records have much to say of this family. On Feb. 25, 1694, Governor
Thomas Harvey qualified Jacob Overman for a land grant of 400 acres.

Two daughters of Ephraim Overman and Sarah Belman married sons o
Samuel and Jean Pike. These also belonged to the Perquimans-Pasquotan
Quaker community. Abigail Overman, the oldest child, born 1709, mar-
ried John Pike; Sarah married a younger brother, Samuel Pike, Jr.

When Joist Hite of Pennsylvania opened up the Shenandoah Valley
to settlement on his huge 120,000-acre grant, he started a flood of
migration. John and Abigail Pike, married in 1731, soon found their
way to Winchester, Va., where six of their nine children were born,
including John, 1741, and Rachel, 1746. The Pikes removed to Orange
county, N.C., and were members of the Cane Creek meeting, establishe
in 1751. Three Pike children, John, Rachel and Natman married
children of William and Margaret Williams at Cane Creek.

Richard Williams, Welsh immigrant, arrived with Wm. Penn's Quake
colony. His son William (Pryor's gr-grandfather) was born at Phila-
delphia in 1719. He married and emigrated to Loudoun county, Va.,
where most of his children's births were recorded at Fairfax Meeting
The two oldest, however, were born at Philadelphia in 1741 and 1742.
The latter, Isaac, married Rachel Pike at Cane Creek, Jan. 24, 1765.
In 1772 he removed to Guilford county, and thence to Surry in the
extreme west. Isaac Williams, Jr. was born in Surry in 1779. At the
age of fourteen he removed with his father's family to French Broad
Valley in Jefferson (now Cocke) county, Tennessee. There he married.
And there Pryor Williams was born, the fourth child, about 1809/10.

Catalogue Serials: Family History-2; Quakers-2;
Williams-2; Wilson-1

AMERICAN ANCESTRY
OF PRYOR WILLIAMS

HIS FAMILY TREE

ROBERT WILSON = ANNE_____
in Perquimans
NC ante 1683

JOHN BELMAN = SARAH WILSON
m. at
Perquimans
8-19-1687

Issue: 8

JACOB
OVERMAN = DOROTHEA
German
immig-
rants

1694
w/ 7
ch.

SARAH BELMAN = EPHRAIM OVERMAN
b.6-28-1688
m.3-13-1708

b. in Germany
to NC 1694
Issue: 7

RICHARD
WILLIAMS=MARGARET
Welsh
Immigrant
with Penn

SAMUEL
PIKE =

JANE
(Jean)

WM. WILLIAMS=MARGARET
b.Phila.,Pa.
1719
d. NC 1773

JOHN PIKE=ABIGAIL OVERMAN
b. 1702
m. 1731
d. 1791

b. 1709
d. 1781
Issue:9

ABRAM KERN=CATHERINE
arr. Phila
9-21-1731

on ship
Brittania

GARRETT
GIBSON =
Surry
Co. NC
1790

ISAAC (Sr)
WILLIAMS === ABIGAIL PIKE
b. Phila
11-7-1742
m. 2nd,
Hannah Beals
Issue: 5

b. Virginia
10-10-1746
m.1-24-1765
Issue: 11
d. 8-5-1789

ABRAHAM KERN II =
Dunkard
Preacher
Pa. to Ky.

AMELIA GIBSON=ISAAC(Jr) WILLIAMS
m. ca. 1802
Cocke co.Tenn
Issue: 10

b. Surry co.,NC
3-17-1779
To Lawrence co.,
Ind., 1817

SUSAN WILSON=ABRAHAM KERN III
b. Pa. 1786
m. in Ky.
Issue: 11

b. 1786
To Lawrence Co.
Ind., 1817

PRYOR WILLIAMS===ANNA KERN
b. ca. 1809/10
French Broad
m.

b. 1815
Nicholas co., Ky.
1828

1	2	3 1834	4 1837	5 1840	6 1844	7 1846
RHODA d.yng	ABRAHAM m. Belle Williams to St. Louis	ISAAC n.m. to Kans.	CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS m. Elizabeth Embree to Kansas	JANE K. m. Lewis Reynolds	JAMES K.P. m. Antoinette Reed to Kansas	LUCY m. Elijah Crawford to Kansas

Catalogue Serials: Family History-3; Belman-2; Gibson-1
Kern-2; Overman-2; Pike-2; Williams-3 Wilson-2

RICHARD WILLIAMS

Family tradition has it that he was a Welsh Quaker, and that he came with William Penn. This we have been unable to verify by record. But Cane Creek records in North Carolina state that his wife's name was Margaret, and that they had at least one son, William, born in Philadelphia county, Pa., in 1719. William also had a wife Margaret, and had a daughter Priscilla and a son Isaac born at Philadelphia This Isaac was the grandfather of Pryor Williams.

Following the Quaker migration to the Shenandoah Valley, William took his family to Loudoun county, Va., where they were members of Fairfax Meeting. Eight children were born there. In December 1762 this family was received at Cane Creek, Orange county, NC, where the last of William and Margaret's eleven children was born.

***

I. RICHARD WILLIAMS, QUAKER IMMIGRANT
And his wife Margaret

ISSUE

A son, William, born 1719 at Philadelphia

II. WILLIAM WILLIAMS
Son of William I; b. 1719, Philadelphia; d. 9-11-1773
Married Margaret _____(b 1721) who m. (2) Anthony (Chamness

ISSUE

1. Priscilla Williams, b. 3-27-1741; m. 1765, John Pike (cf: page 8)
2. Isaac (Sr.) 11- 7-1742; m. 1765, Rachel Pike (cf: p.11)
   Removed to East Tennessee m. 1792, Hannah Beals
3. Owen b. Loudoun co. 10-20-1744; m. 1770, Katherine Crawford
4. Mary 10-20-1746; d. Cane Creek, NC 8-14-1766
5. Richard 11-11-1749; d. do 11- ?-1766
6. Elizabeth 12-25-1750; m. Nathan Pike (cf: page 8)
7. Rachel 3-20-1753; m. Josiah, son Anthony Chamness
8. Margaret 4- 1-1755; m. Alexander, son Chas. Campbell
9. Jean 2-28-1758; d. Cane Creek 8-8-1766
10. Daniel 6-19-1760; m. Susanna, dau. Richard Kemp
11. William, b. Cane Creek 9- 7-1763; m. Rachel, do

***

Records of the Society of Friends in North Carolina and Tennessee have done well by this family. Of the eleven children, there are eleven birth records. Three children, ages 8, 17, and 20, died in 1766 within a six-week period, of some unrecorded frontier ailment.

There are eight marriage records, seven of which are replete with names and dates of birth of 81 great-grandchildren of Quaker Immigrant Richard -- including Isaac(Jr.) and Rachel (Adamson) who went from Tennessee to Indiana in 1817.

The records also show that this Williams family led the stampede of Quaker Migration from East Tennessee to Indiana. In the spring of 1814, William (#11) and his son Richard, took their families with letters to White Water Meeting, from Newberry in Blount county, and were thus among the first settlers of Wayne county, Indiana.

III. ISAAC WILLIAMS, SR

Son of William and Margaret Williams; born, Philadelphia co., Pa. 11-7-1742; died Cocke co., Tenn.; married Rachel, dau. of John and Abigail (Overman) Pike at Cane Creek Meeting, Orange county, NC., 1-24-1765. She was born at Winchester, Va., 10-10-1746, and died 5-8-1789 in Surry co., NC.

Isaac m. 2nd, at Lost Creek Meeting, 12-26-1792, Hannah, dau. of Thomas and Sarah (Antram) Beals. She was born in Guilford coounty, NC 12-13-1759; took a certificate to the Lick Creek Meeting in Indiana in 1828, and probably spent her last days in Lawrence county.

Isaac Williams was a great pioneer. Born in Philadelphia, as a child he travelled down the Valley of Virginia to Loudoun county, where he grew to young manhood. As a young man he removed again with his family to Orange county, NC. Married to Rachel Pike, he removed again to Guilford county in 1772, and in 1775 to Surry county in the "far west". After Rachel's death in 1789 he moved on to the frontier Quaker settlement on the French Broad. He was an original member of Westfield meeting in Surry, established 1786; and of Lost Creek in Jefferson co., Tenn., set up in 1797; also Deep Creek Meeting, 1778.

A staunch Friend, Isaac raised sixteen sons and daughters in the way of Truth. But most of them left the fold, or were disowned for conduct or marriage contrary to discipline. Three of his daughters by Hannah Beals disgraced him by running away to the Methodists! Nothing has been learned of his descendants other than the families of Isaac (Jr.) and Rachel (Adamson) who removed to Indiana in 1817.

Rachel Pike died the same date her twins were born, 5-8-1789. She was a noble Quaker woman, braving hardships and dangers of a raw savage frontier for a quarter century, and bearing eleven stalwart sons and daughters, all of whom reached adulthood. At the time of their mother's death, Rachel was a lass of thirteen, Isaac was ten.

	ISSUE- - - - -RACHEL PIKE		
1. John Williams b.	12-19-1765	Orange county;	disowned, 1795, New Hope
2. Abigail	- -1768	do	
3. William	6-14-1770	do	disowned, 1795* MOU
4. Margaret	12-27-1771	do	
5. Ruth	2-9-1774	Guilford co.	
6. Rachel	9-10-1776	Surry county;	m. Byrd D. Adamson
7. Isaac (Jr.)	3-17-1779	do ;	m. Amelia Gibson
8. Richard	9-16-1781	do ;	disowned 1804,** MCD
9. Abel Lewis	12-20-1786	do ;	do 1811** MCD
10. Priscilla)	5- 8-1789	do ;	m. _____ Fresh
11. Mary)	5- 8-1789	;	died 3-2-1811
	ISSUE- - - - -HANNAH BEALS		
12. Sarah Williams b.	11- 8-1793	Cocke co., Tenn.;	disowned 5-27-1815***
13. Catherina	11-13-1795	do	
14. Rebecca	9-23-1797	do ;	disowned 1816***
15. Elizabeth	8-14-1799	do ;	do 1817***
16. Nelly (Eleanor)	8- 4-1802	do	do 1820** MCD

(*) Married out of Unity
(**) Married contrary to discipline
(***) Joined the Methodist Society

(6 0 K

ABRAHAM KERN

We claim Abraham Kern, his wife Catherine, and his mother Elizabeth as ancestors of Anna Kern, the wife of Pryor Williams, Lawrence County Pioneer of 1817. Pennsylvania Archives show this Abraham Kern taking the Oath of Allegiance on Sept. 21, 1731. He came on the ship Brittania, Michael Franklin, Master. Ages of the three Rotterdam immigrants were given as Elizabeth, 55, Catherine, 22, and Abraham, 23. Although we believe this Abraham to be the immigrant ancestor of our Kern Clan, to date we have found no documents to prove this.

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ABRAHAM KERN, I, age 23
With wife Catherine, 22, and mother Elizabeth, 55, arrived at Philadelphia from Rotterdam on Ship Brittania, 1731.

ABRAHAM KERN, II
Of Berks and Bucks counties, Pa. Names of the following children were given by Mr. W. W. Smith of Moscow, Idaho, in 1942. Order and date of birth of first six is unknown. Abram Kern II was a Dunkard Preacher. Sometime prior to 1800 he removed to Nicholas County, Ky. (possibly via North Carolina).

ISSUE:

1. Elisha
2. Ambrose
3. Prior (or Pryor)
4. Lewis
5. David
6. Andrew
7. William, b.Bucks co., Pa., 1783; m. Susan Sears, Ky., 1812
8. ABRAHAM KERN III, b. 1786, Pa. or NC; d. 1858, Indiana
9. Anna Kern, b. Pa., 1792; m. David Sears, 9-26-1811

ABRAHAM KERN III
Born, Bucks co., Pa., 1786; d. 1858, Lawrence co., Indiana. NOTE: In the 1850 Census he gave North Carolina as his place of birth. He was 64 years of age. If statement was correct, it indicates a temporary residence of his family in North Carolina prior to removal to Nicholas co., Ky.

Abraham Kern III, like his father, Abram II, was a Dunkard Preacher. One of his pastorates was the Old Union Church, Lawrence County. In 1807 he married Susan Wilson, b. 1786 in Pennsylvania. Six children were born in Nicholas co., Ky. In 1817 Preacher Kern decided to remove to the White River country of southern Indiana. Enroute he fell in with the families of Isaac Williams and Rachel Williams-Adamson moving up from Cocke co., Tenn. They decided to settle as neighbors in the new land.

ISSUE:

1. Fannie Kern,	born 1808,	married John Adamson
2. Lucy	1810	Garrett G. Williams
3. Abigail	1812	Richard Williams
4. Eli	1813	Mahala Williams
5. Anna, b. 1815; m.	1st Pryor Williams; 2nd, Daniel Hall	
6. Ambrose, b.	1816,	married Elizabeth Armstrong
7. Albert	1820	Betsey Hutton
8. John	1822	Mahala Adamson
9. Louis David	1825	Susan Virginia Armstrong
10. Jane		
11. Andrew Jackson	1830	Malinda Rains

LITNA ADAMSON

Of Tuscaloosa, Alabama,

Author of the Accompanying Sketch.

"Our Hoosier Preachers"

He is a great-grandson of Byrd D. and Rachel Williams Adamson.

"OUR HOOSIER PREACHERS"

During the decade of the '30s, while we were assiduously compiling family history on the Adamson-Kern-Williams family group of Lawrence County pioneers, we came to realize that these families produced a large number of ministering elders, evangelists and preachers for the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ). This was emphasized by information received from John R. Adamson and Wilbur Dillman of San Diego, Lisker Adamson of Williams, Ind., and Prof. Wayne Smith of the University of Idaho. In 1942 the late Litna Adamson of Tuscaloosa, Alabama gave us his recollections of the family preachers. His "Hoosier Preachers" was to have been a feature of Part I of the Adamson Source Book. But like the rest of the book, "Our Hoosier Preachers" has not yet reached the stage of publication.

22 Family Preachers Found

1. ADAMSON, Doyle B., son of Wm. B. Adamson and Catherine West
2. Frank son of Walter W. Adamson
3. Homer H. son of Wm. B. Adamson and Catherine West
4. Litna son of Ziba H. Adamson and Catherine Lamb
5. Lowery son of Ivy Adamson and _____ Chesnut
6. Noble son of Marshall Frank Adamson & Sookie Boyd
7. Sentney son of Wm. B. Adamson and Catherine West
8. Walter W. son of Marshall F. Adamson and Sookie Boyd
9. William son of do
10. KERN, Abraham II, the Elder, Dunkard Preacher, son of Abram I
11. Abraham III (m. Susan Wilson), son of Abraham the Elder, II
12. Ezra son of Noah Kern and Eveline B. Hurd
13. Lewis D. son of Abraham Kern III and Susan Wilson
14. Verner son of William Kern, Sr.
15. William, Sr. son of Alex I. Kern and Susan Cox
16. William, Jr. son of Andrew Jackson Kern and Malinda Rains
17. SEARS, Adam son of John Sears and Catherine Conrad
18. Rev. E. W. son of J. W. Sears
19. Herman son of Henry Sears and Alice Harris
20. Michael A. son of Benjamin and Rachel Sears
21. Otis B. (Ralls Co. Mo.) son of Martin Isaac Sears
22. Rolla G. (Ralls Co. Mo.) do

-- WILLIAMS, "Brother John, of Mundell's Church neighborhood" was not of the North Carolina Quaker Williams Clan. He was "old one-eyed John" a Pentecostal preacher, born in Kentucky.

1960 Christian Preachers

The following, taken from the current Disciples Year Book published at Indianapolis, give further clews to our family preachers. Doubtless some (but not all) of them belong to the above clan.

1. ADAMSON, Spencer M., 720 North Main St., San Antonio, Texas
2. KERN, Charles H., 5783 E. Blvd, Lake Cable, Canton 8, Ohio
3. Frank A., South Milford, Indiana
4. Fred, 309 18th St., Bedford, Indiana
5. H. F., 2002 St. Joseph Ave., St. Joseph 43, Mo.
6. KERNS, George L., Sandy Creek, New York
7. Thomas G., 4118 Hillcrest Road, Richmond, Virginia
8. SEARS, Fred'k Charles, RR#1, Box 251, Rolling Prairie, Indiana
9. Robert Lee, Chr. Theological Seminary, Indianapolis 8, Ind.

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